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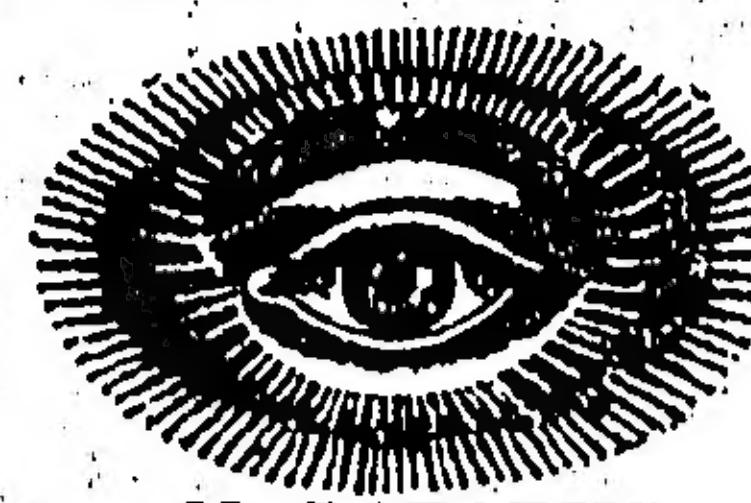
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China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 25,737 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1927. PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

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Hong Kong's Only European Optician.
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(Personal Attention).

PITCHED BATTLE IN CITY

SEQUEL TO ARMED ROBBERY.

POLICE CONSTABLE & ROBBER SHOT DEAD.

SERGT. MCMAHON WOUNDED.

Constables and Robber Injured in Running Fight.

LATEST HOSPITAL REPORT.—"CONDITION SERIOUS."

Right in the heart of the City early this morning, a pitched battle between armed robbers and a police picket took place resulting in one of the robbers being shot dead, an unarmed police searcher who attempted to stop the remaining three robbers being shot dead, Sergt. McMahon being severely wounded, and in serious injuries to a Chinese detective, a Chinese constable and one of the other robbers, all of them being shot in the abdomen. An Indian constable was also shot in the thigh.

Of the two remaining robbers, one was arrested in the course of the chase and one evaded the Police, who are confident that he will be apprehended as they have full particulars of him. A reward of \$600 for information leading to his arrest is offered.

The running fight, which led to intense excitement in the district affected, was the sequel to an armed robbery. The robbers had left the Cafe in Queen's Road West which was the scene of the robbery, when they were stopped by the Police picket and immediately drew their revolvers.

From latest inquiries at the Government Civil Hospital, it appears that Sergt. McMahon and the other Police officers admitted are in a serious condition.

POLICE SEARCHER'S BRAVERY.

Whilst the cost has been great, the Police are to be congratulated on effecting the capture of the armed desperadoes who are believed to be connected with a gang which has been wanted for some time.

In connection with Sergt. McMahon's injury, the incident is the more distressing as he was only recently married. His marriage to Miss Muriel Blundsen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Blundsen of Hong Kong, took place at St. John's Cathedral on October 14 last.

The full story of the affray, which in its seriousness and the bravery displayed almost equals recent Shanghai incidents during the present robber "reign of terror" is as follows:—

Two men entered the Mi San Cafe at 150 Queen's Road, West, shortly after 1.30 a.m. to-day and ordered a meal. As it was being served, they were joined by two

"VERY GRAVE."

Condition Of Sergt. McMahon And Constable.

From latest inquiries regarding the condition of Sergt. McMahon and the Chinese constable who are in the Government Civil Hospital, it was ascertained that the condition of both is "very grave." Both have been operated upon.

The wounded gunman's condition is the least serious of the three.

The Indian constable's condition is not so serious although the wound is a bad one.

All the patients are being attended by Dr. Valentine.

others and the four consumed the food provided. Suddenly producing a revolver each, the four men threatened the accountant and nine fokis who were on the premises with instantaneous death if they resisted.

The Cafe employees were bound and gagged, the key of the safe was obtained and, after ransacking the premises, the robbers decamped with \$185 in notes and other goods.

How "Battle" Began.

The next step in the chain of events leading to the encounter with the Police is concerned with a Police picket consisting of Sergt. McMahon, three Indian Police officers, a Chinese constable and Chinese plain-clothes detective. The picket which the Police officials have lately instituted owing to the approach of Chinese New Year, and often consequent robberies, was in waiting at the corner of Wing Lok Street and Morrison Street when they observed four men, in pairs, with a distance of about twenty yards between them, coming towards them. They immediately challenged the men and thereupon the first two drew their

spells of three hours from between 6 p.m. and midnight and between midnight and 6 a.m.

A picket from the Central Station in charge of acting Sergeant McMahon, who had with him one Indian Lance Sergeant, two Indian constables, one Chinese constable and one Chinese detective left the Central Police Station at 1 o'clock for a tour until 4 a.m. They proceeded through the central district to the neighbourhood of the Western Market new block at the corner of Wing Lok Street and Bonham Strand. Whilst the picket was in this neighbourhood it apparently observed two Chinese coming from a westerly direction. The men were challenged by the picket whereupon they produced revolvers and fired at the picket, wounding Sergeant McMahon and Chinese detective C446 (Lai Tung) in the abdomen.

The gunmen then made off, and it was then observed that two other Chinese who were some distance behind the first pair also ran with the others. It turned out later that these two men were also armed.

Story of the Chase.

The picket gave chase and one of the fugitives was arrested with a revolver in his possession in Wing Lok Street, quite near where the two gunmen were challenged and opened fire on the picket. Another of the fugitives was killed in Wing Lok Street, some 300 yards away from the scene of the shooting. Of the other two men, one got clear away, whilst the other man, who was chased by members of the picket turned to the right and made for Des Vaux Road where he ran in an easterly direction.

This man went down Man Wah Lane to the Praya, followed by the picket. There was a hue and cry during the chase of this man—shots being fired, and police whistles blown. On the Yau Ma Tei ferry wharf were two Chinese police-searchers whose duty was to search passengers coming off the ferry boats. These two men were attracted by the noise of the chase, and one of them Chinese constable C569 (Wan Wong-chi) who was unarmed, rushed out of the wharf and attempted to intercept the gunman who was running along Connaught Road.

Point Blank Range.

As C569 came up to the gunman, the latter fired at the constable at point blank range. The bullet went through the constable's heart and he fell dead. The gunman then turned up Pedder Street, and running past the Post Office, turned west along Des Vaux Road Central. Here he was shot at by one of the pursuers and brought down outside the Connaught Garage in Des Vaux Road. He was removed to the hospital where he is still alive but in a serious condition. He had two or three bullet wounds in his body.

During the chase another Chinese constable C66 (Chen Ching) who was on beat duty, joined in the chase and was shot and wounded by the same gunman who killed the searcher (C569). C66 was wounded in the abdomen and is in a serious condition.

Taken to Hospital.

Indian constable B382 (Asger Khan) who was also on beat duty in town, also joined in the chase and was shot and wounded in the thigh. He was taken to the hospital with C66.

Another Chinese constable (number and name not available) was also shot at by the fugitive gunman. The bullet went through his tunic, grazed his stomach and then struck his belt. The man thus had a very lucky escape from injury.

Mr. King added that at the time the picket challenged the gunman, they had had no information of the armed robbery and stopped the suspects in the ordinary course of duty to search them.

The picket had no idea that the men they wanted to search were armed robbers, as no alarm had reached them from the raided coffee shop at No. 150 Queen's Road West.

Robber Identified.

Explaining the connection of the gunman with the men who committed the armed robbery on No. 150 Queen's Road West, Mr. King said that when the two messages of the two affairs reached Police Headquarters, it was immediately clear that the four men who took part in the robbery and the four gunmen were the same persons, and this had since turned out to be so, as the gunman who was shot dead in Wing Lok Street was subsequently identified by the coffee shop folds as one of the four men who had raided their shop.

SINGAPORE BASE.

Commons and the Cost.

SERIES OF QUESTIONS.

Estimates Subject To Continual Scrutiny.

London, Yesterday.

In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Mr. Douglas King said that the military portion of the Singapore Base scheme was under review, as a result of a technical examination on the spot. He was at present unable to estimate the expenditure.

Commander Kenworthy (Labourite) requested an estimate of the expenditure, falling upon other Votes than the Admiralty.

Mr. Winston Churchill (Chancellor of the Exchequer) repeated that the cost to the Admiralty was £7,750,000. He was unable to estimate the cost of the other Votes, which were continuously under review. He said that the cost at any stage cannot be accurately foreseen. There had been several final estimates which, however, were subject to continual scrutiny.—Reuter.

GOLD MOVEMENT.

FIRST SINCE STERLING ROSE ABOVE PARITY.

New York, Yesterday.

The first movement of gold to Great Britain since sterling rose above parity several weeks ago

CONGRESS MESSAGE.

Prosperity Never Exceeded.

SEA ARMAMENTS.

"Propaganda Will Not Make Us Change Our Course."

Washington, Yesterday.

President Coolidge's Message to Congress says that the country's prosperity has never been exceeded. The burden of national debt is being steadily eliminated and will be reduced at the end of the fiscal year from \$26,600,000,000 (gold) to \$17,975,000,000 (gold). The annual interest, including war savings, will be reduced from \$1,055,000,000 (gold) to \$670,000,000 (gold). The average interest on the present Public Debt fell this year for the first time below four per cent.

Be Unselfish.

The annual saving in interest between 1926 and 1929 is \$212,000,000 (gold). Without this no Bill to relieve the taxpayers would be worth proposing. The people ought not to take a selfish attitude in pressing for the removal of moderate and fair taxes. We must keep the Budget balanced yearly. That is the trifling price we have to pay to command the lowest interest of any great Power.

The Navy.

The Navy, like the Army, is a weapon of defence, but to meet the enormous national responsibilities substantial sea armament is necessary. "After the most careful preparation we recently made every effort to secure a three-Power Treaty for the limitation of Naval armaments. We were granted much co-operation by Japan, but were unable to come to an agreement with Great Britain. While the results of the Conference were of considerable value they were mostly of a negative character. We know now that no agreement can be reached which would be inconsistent with a considerable building programme. For our part we are ready and willing to continue the preparatory investigations on the general subject of limitation of armaments started under the auspices of the League of Nations."

Obsolete Cruisers.

Part of our considerable cruiser tonnage is obsolete. Failure to agree should not cause us to build more or less than we otherwise should. Any future Treaty limitation will call on us for more ships. We should enter no competition and refrain from no needless programme. Propaganda will not cause us to change our course." More attention should be given to merchant ships as naval auxiliaries.

Aviation.

Private interest is opening up the aviation service to Mexico and Central and South America. We are particularly solicitous to have the United States take a leading part in this development.

Market for Imports.

Our market for imports can be best served by maintaining our present high purchasing power, under which in the past five years imports increased 63 per cent.

The investigation of the

methods of opening the Great Lakes to the sea by a shipway has concluded in favour of the St. Lawrence River project as the most expeditious and the cheapest method of placing Western products on the European markets. The State Department has requested the Canadian Government to negotiate the necessary Treaties.

The Government is undertaking to join in the formation of a co-operative Committee to consider legislation to preserve and conserve the supply of petroleum.

Foreign Relations.

Discussing foreign relations, President Coolidge says:—

"The United States is independent and detached. Our charity embraces the earth. Our trade is far-flung. Our financial favours are widespread. Our example is of the greatest importance to the world."

No Secondary Place.

"We are determined not to enter into a covenant assigning the United States a secondary place among the Naval Powers of the world."

This was the outstanding passage in a speech by President Coolidge in addressing the Republican National Committee.

Speaking about the condition of the Police who were wounded in the affair, Mr. King said that the report from the hospital this morning indicated that Sergeant McMahon and Chinese constables Nos. C 66 and 446 were all in

CAPTAIN LALOR.

Arrangements For Release.

REASON FOR ATTACK.

"Siangan" Mistaken For Japanese Ship.

From latest naval wireless messages, regarding the captured China Navigation Company's Master, Captain Lalor, it appears that all arrangements are complete for his release to-day.

The explanation which has been given by the negotiators for release, by the leader of the pirate gang, is that the original intention of the gang when they boarded the vessel was to obtain the arms and ammunition of which they were in need.

The leader states that they were under the impression that the "Siang Tan" was a Japanese ship and it was not until they got on board that they discovered that it was a British vessel. As soon as they found out their mistake they decided to abandon the search for arms, and it was then suggested as an after-thought that they should capture the Captain and hold him to ransom.

The latest naval wireless message from Wuchow, it would appear, reports reaching Hong Kong to-day but their opponents, the Kwangsi military faction, are still talking about the punitive expedition against them.

Foreign observers speak of conditions at Wuchow, the Treaty Port up the West River, being akin to those usually existing before a debacle.

Late news from Kongmoon last night was that the Ironsides' main force was expected there momentarily, their arrival meaning the capture of another trade port.

OFFICIALS' EXODUS.

Wuchow Merchants Afraid of Consequences.

From naval wireless messages from Wuchow, it would appear that the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at that port, with his principal officers, are leaving or are about to leave shortly.

Kwangtung troops (i.e., the Ironsides) are in the vicinity, the majority of the Kwangsi troops having retired up the West River.

There appears to be little chance of fighting, but with past examples of similar happenings in mind, the merchants fear looting by in-coming or out-going forces. The inhabitants also are extremely apprehensive for the future.

Within the past twenty-four hours, the value of the Kwangsi notes has dropped considerably.

Mines have been laid in the channel close to what is known (translation from circular) as Chicken Basket Island.

LIKE CHINA NEW YEAR.

Kongmoon Shops Closed; Business Suspended.

Shops are practically all closed in Kongmoon city, the business centre looking like China New Year time when shutters are up for the holidays.

Fakai, the port of Kongmoon, is not better off.

Except for a handful of regulars who have a train standing by, ready for evacuation, the Kwangsi general who held the Kongmoon area for some time past, has withdrawn all his men into the interior.

Merchants' volunteers, village guards and other semi-regular units are maintaining order against a probability of bandit invasion during the interregnum.

Cargo for Hong Kong.

Communications with other parts of the West River delta have been severed but a little produce reached the port yesterday and was shipped down to Hong Kong. This included four hundred baskets of oranges collected in the vicinity.

It is not expected that there will be any fighting in Kongmoon, but several thousands of Ironsides are marching overland from Samshui to attack the Kwangsi garrison from the rear.

KWANISI'S THREAT.

Canton Ironsides to be Met by Force.

Shanghai, Today.

The Nanking members of the Kuomintang held a separate meeting and discussed, inter alia, the Canton affair, resolving that Generals Chang Fah-huei, and Wong Ki-cheung should be "disciplined" saying that the Nationalist Government, having issued a mandate ordering a punitive expedition against them, General Wong Shiu-hung should be notified to continue his advance from Kwangsi, while General Li Tsung-jen and General Pei Chung-hsi should mobilise to reinforce General Wong Shiu-hung, so as to settle the Kwangtung situation at the earliest.

Who and Why.

Note: The generals who are "to be

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1927.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Phone C.22
FOR
CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING

Twenty-five Words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Assistant for Export Dept. in European firm. Nationality immaterial but must be capable and reliable. Reply in confidence to Box No. 512, care of "China Mail."

WANTED.—To purchase one copy of The Amateur Photographer No. 2014, dated Wednesday, June 15th, 1927. Required to complete a vol. Apply Box No. 513, care of "China Mail."

VACANCY.

VACANCY for Experienced CLERK in Mercantile Firm.—Apply stating Qualifications and Salary expected to Box No. 514, care of "China Mail."

FOR SALE.

XMAS TOYS. Dolls, Crackers, Aluminium, Porcelain Tea Sets, Mechanical Toys, Games, Candles, Chocolates, Cards. Also 4-volumes German-English Dictionary. Chung Hing Store, Caine Road.

FOR SALE.—A. J. S. Motorcycle, Carbide Lamp, Single Cylinder, excellent running order, economical and dependable; reasonable offers considered. Apply Box No. 515, care of "China Mail."

FOR SALE.—One brass "Hung Ming" pan of the Chinese Han Dynasty with automatic springs. Price \$1,000.00. Apply Box No. 487, c/o "China Mail."

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St. Telephone Central 22.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction
ON
THURSDAY, 8th December, 1927,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE

comprising:—
Teak Hutstand, Bookcases, Glass Cabinets, Desks, Chesterfield Couch and Chairs, Carpets, Rugs, Ornaments, etc., etc.

Teak Dining Table and Chairs, Sideboards with Bevelled Mirrors, Dinner Wagons, Tea Sets, Dinner Services, Glass Ware, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

Bedsteads, Teak Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirrors, Dressing Tables, Chests of Drawers, Chamber Stands, Toilet Sets, etc., etc.

ALSO

A Few Pieces of Blackwood Furniture.
AND

ONE SEXTANT (New).
ONE CLINOMETER.
Two Pinios.
Three Gramophones.

On View from Wednesday, the 7th December, 1927.
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, 3rd December, 1927.

ON
FRIDAY, the 9th December, 1927,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Selection of Ladies' Knitted Costumes, Dress Materials, etc.

One Lot of Ladies' Shoes and Handbags.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, 5th December, 1927.

ON
FRIDAY, 9th December, 1927,
commencing at 5.15 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION
OF POSTAGE STAMPS
(Particulars from Catalogue).

On View from Thursday, the 8th December, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.
Hong Kong, 3rd December, 1927.

NOTICES.

S. M. R. LOAN.

(Continued from Page 2.)

PRINCE'S BUILDING & LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that the SECOND EXTRA-ORDINARY CONFIRMATORY MEETING of Shareholders of Prince's Building & Land Company, Limited, of which due Notice has been given, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Prince's Building, Victoria, Hong Kong at 4.15 p.m. on THURSDAY, the Eighth Day of December, 1927.

Dated 7th December, 1927.

By Order of the Board,
S. K. MOOSA,
Secretary.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

I, The Undersigned, Master of the S.S. "LANCASTER CASTLE" lying at this port, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my crew.

GEO. H. LOWE,
Hong Kong, 5th December, 1927.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

Prospect Place, Bonham Road.

THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR

begins December 13th. Entrance Examination for New Students, MONDAY, December 12th at 9.30 a.m. For Prospective Boarders and Day-boys, apply

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE,
Prospect Place.
Hong Kong, 26th November, 1927.

NEW TERRITORIES AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
7th and 8th December, 1927.

OFFICIAL OPENING
by
H.E. THE GOVERNOR
on
Wednesday, 7th December,
at 2.30 p.m.

Trains to Sheung Shui at 1.15 p.m. from Kowloon.
Trains from Sheung Shui at 4.48 p.m. to Kowloon.
Trains from Sheung Shui at 5.56 p.m. to Kowloon.

RETURN FARES:

Scholars
Adults. and Children.
1st Class. \$1.50 75 cts.
2nd Class. .85 45 cts.
3rd Class. .60 30 cts.

Buses from Sheung Shui Halt to the Grounds from 2 p.m. each day.

Cinema Entertainment throughout the afternoon on both days.

The Cafe Pavilion will supply refreshments on Ground at current prices.

Admission 20 cents

School Children.. Free

MACAO RACES.

FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING.

SUNDAY 11th DECEMBER, 1927.
(Weather Permitting)

First Saddling Bell 12.45 p.m.
First Race at 1.15 p.m.

Public Enclosure 40 cents.
Members' Enclosure \$2.00.

STEAMERS TO MACAO,
S.S. Sul An—9.30 a.m.

Sunday, 11th December.

S.S. Lungshan—8.30 a.m.

Sunday, 11th December.

RETURN FROM MACAO.

S.S. Lungshan 5 p.m.

S.S. Sul An 6.30 p.m.

By Order,
S. W. CHENG,
Secretary.

HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER — STEVENAGE.

Within an hour from London, in healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL for GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For Particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH CULLEY
(Camb. Higher Local).
(Camb. Teachers' Diploma).

MISS GERTRUDE TURNER
(National Frodel Higher
Certificate).

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Trustee of the Wing Fat Cheong Firm (in Bankruptcy) to sell by Public Auction

ON
FRIDAY, the 9th December, 1927,
at 12 o'clock noon.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

(In one lot)

The Whole of Stock-in-trade, Furniture, and Fixtures of the said Wing Fat Cheong Firm (in Bankruptcy) of No. 59A, Queen's Road, Central, Ground and First Floors.

Terms:—As Customary.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 5th December, 1927.

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LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 3rd December, 1927.

SHANGHAI STRIKE.

INTIMIDATORS ATTACK TRAM MEN.

FOREIGN WOMAN INJURED.

Regarding General Yang's assertion that if such a line were constructed and money had to be borrowed for the purpose, Japan has rights, but no promise has been given that Japan could build the railway if China was able to do so; the Japanese Minister said that this did not accord with the facts; Japan's agreements with regard to this matter were three in number and the assertion made by General Yang Yu-ting accorded only with the first.

Misleading Statements.

This agreement, Mr. Yoshizawa continued, dated from 1907. Two years later another was concluded and cancelled the first, while under the third Japan lent \$10,000,000 for the construction of a railway line from Kirin to the Korean border. This was ten years ago, but he had not yet heard of the construction of this line being started. "Not having quoted these latter agreements," the Japanese Minister declared, "General Yang Yu-ting's statement becomes absolutely misleading."

General Yang had characterised the reports that an agreement in regard to Manchuria was almost complete and ready for signature as Japanese fabrications, but the so-called Manchurian negotiations were still going on and he (Mr. Yoshizawa) hoped that they would be brought to a successful conclusion.

"When General Yang Yu-ting charges us with being makers of false stories," the Japanese Minister went on, "I say I am sure we are not and we are not accustomed to fabricating stories, often as this is done elsewhere. If General Yang Yu-ting will give further consideration to a cool study of the past history of the relations between China and Japan, regarding Manchuria, he will be unable to continue his present line of argument."

The Japanese Minister said that when he first heard of General Yang's statements he wrote him a personal letter asking if such surprising statements really "came out of his own mouth," but up to the present he had received no reply.—Reuter.

POSITION OF MORGAN'S

State Department Awaiting Details.

New York, Yesterday. It is officially announced that the question of Morgan's making a loan to the South Manchurian Railway has not been presented to the State Department formally, and until details of the loan were submitted no action would be taken.

The "Journal of Commerce" calls attention to the Government's complete change of attitude and expresses the opinion that the bankers themselves may now let the matter drop.—Reuter's American Service.

Officers telephoned to the station and, within a few minutes, Chief Insp. Crookdale, Chief Det.-Insp. Prince and all available men hurried to the scene. The party was deployed throughout the district, which was thoroughly "combed." No further suspects were arrested.

Mrs. Duncan, just returning with a full basket from the Market, was shot by one of the bullets which pierced the woodwork of the car. It struck her in the right forearm and inflicted a flesh wound. In the afternoon surgeons removed the bullet at the General Hospital, where it is reported that her condition is not considered serious.

The two Chinese were removed to St. Luke's Hospital, where the bullets were also extracted. Neither of them was struck in vital spots, and it is not believed that they are in any danger.

The Work of Terrorists.

The terrorists have been hard at work for several days and 600 feet of tram track were destroyed on November 28. During the night of November 30 their agents distributed pamphlets at the depot, saying that all men must strike because the police had closed their Union. Nevertheless, skeleton crews continued a service on December 1 until several hours after the shooting.

The Union, situated at 388 Yulee Road, has been a hotbed of agitation and Communist headquarters. They held secret meetings plotting new methods of terrorism. They had not paid their rent for three months, and the police, at the request of the landlord, and their own instigation, secured an order and sealed the premises on November 25.

Aware of the situation, the police on December 1 detailed special patrols. Detectives were sent out to the main corners and constables, instead of wearing uniforms, wore their civilian clothes. It was one of these who shot the first assassin, and in turn received a flesh wound in the forearm.

During the shooting, the police fired 18 shots and the gangsters shot 17 times. When examined by the police it seemed as though the Mausers had not been fired before—they were entirely new. The pistol of one man was empty, but he carried two full clips. The other's weapon had been fired six times.

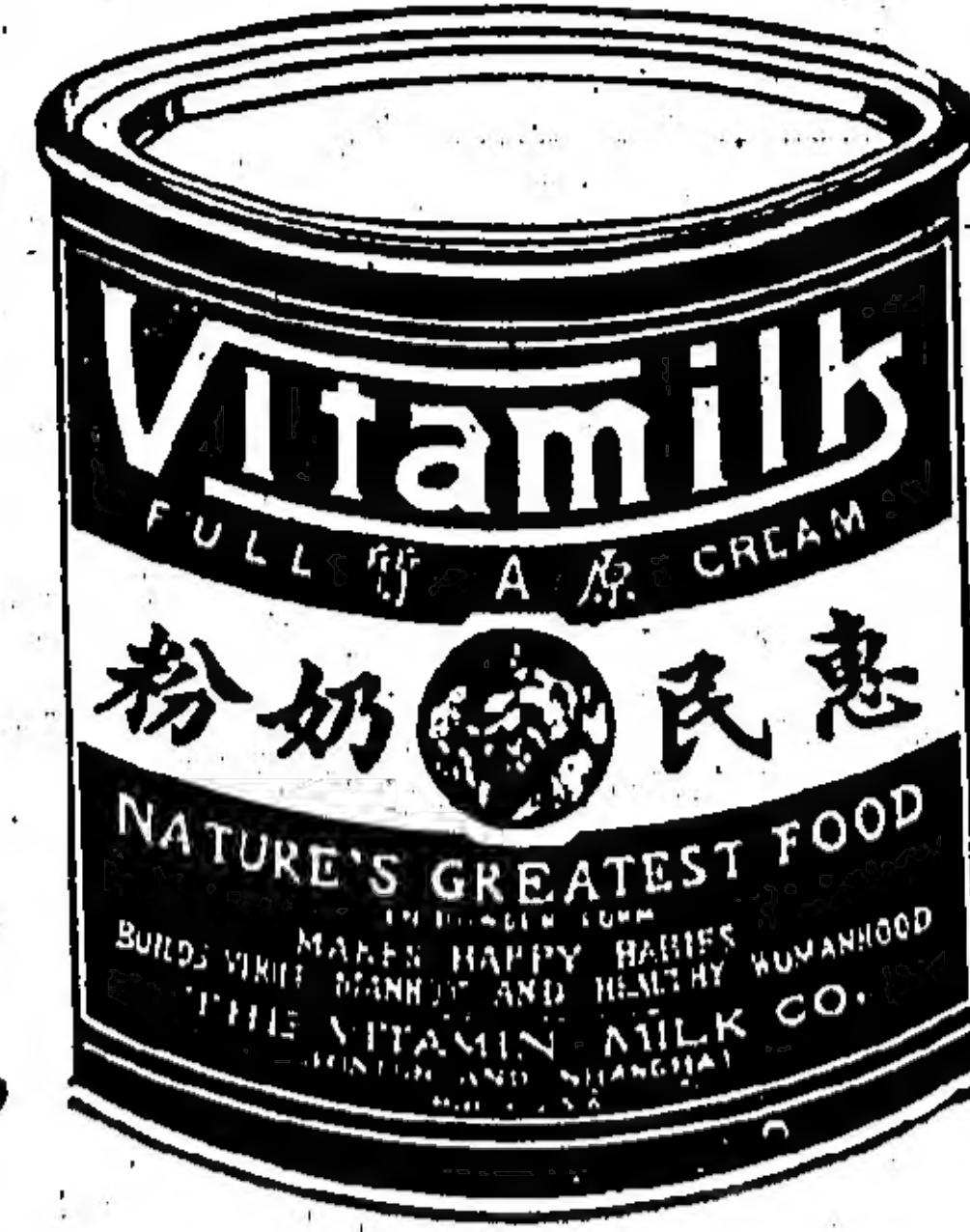
Tram officials have viewed the dead bodies and state that they were not former employees. The Fingerprint Department has not identified them as having been in custody before. It is the police theory that they are professional imported gunmen.

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Vitanilk

NATURE'S GREATEST FOOD



VITAMILK

"A" Full Cream
just like

FRESH MILK
Easily Soluble
Even in Cold

Water.

SEND FOR
SAMPLES

and leaflet of our \$1000
Guessing Competition.

100 % Pure Powdered Milk

KEEP THE COUPONS YOU FIND IN THE CANS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Sole Agents:—ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL CO.,
Bank of Canton Building.

If you love your Babies
you would give

Vitanilk "B."

Specially recommended
by Physicians

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NYK LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.
£120, £112, £110, £102 £83, via San Francisco.

G\$440, G\$420, via Japan and Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

SIBERIA MARU Calls Los Angeles Sunday, 11th December.

TAIYO MARU Tuesday, 10th January.

TENYO MARU Tuesday, 24th January.

"Chris Keeling.

London via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

JIAKOZAKI MARU Saturday, 17th December.

HAKUSAN MARU Saturday, 21st December.

KITANO MARU Saturday, 14th January.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 21st December.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 18th January, 1928.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.

SADO MARU Sunday, 11th December.

GENOA MARU Tuesday, 27th December.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

RAKUYO MARU Friday, 23rd December.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.

KAMAKURA MARU Friday, 20th January.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

ASUKA MARU Friday, 9th December.

TAKAOKA MARU Tuesday, 27th December.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

DAKAR MARU Friday, 9th December.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON

AKITA MARU Monday, 19th December.

TOKUSHIMA MARU Monday, 12th December.

AGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU Friday, 16th December.

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CEYLON MARU (Moj direct) Sunday, 11th December.

HARUNA MARU Monday, 12th December.

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S.S. "SI-KIANG" 4th December.
S.S. "LT. ST. LOUBERT-BIE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK.

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PORTHOS	—	—	6th Dec.
PAUL LEGAT	—	—	20th Dec.
ANDRE LEBON	4th November	5th Dec.	21st Dec.
CHENONEAUX	A	18th November	17th Jan.
ANGERS	B	2nd December	1st Jan.
D'ARTAGUAN	A	10th December	18th Jan.
			14th Feb.

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S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO" Marseilles, Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg. 3rd January.

S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg. 18th January.

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg. 14th February.

S.S. "CITY OF BENARES" London, Rotterdam & Hamburg. 20th February.

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SHIPPING SECTION.



BIAS BAY PIRATES.

FURTHER HOME PRESS COMMENT.

The "China Express" and Telegraph" of October 27 says:—

Not since the "Sunning" thrill of last year, when a handful of British officers succeeded in recapturing their ship, have the notorious pirates of Bias Bay been caught so often as was administered to them last week by a British submarine. Caught red-handed, the raiders, said to have been seventeen in number, were thwarted in their plan to seize the ship and all killed, drowned, or captured. It is perhaps too much to expect that even this success will put an end to an evil which has existed on the waters of South China for hundreds of years, but that it will give a check to it and awaken interest in quarters which have been apathetic there can be little doubt. Piracy is a well-organised business in South China—too well organised and far too profitable and easy for the affair of last week and a few burnings of supposed "haunts" to effect suppression. It is plainly obvious, however, that the Nationalists have done little to combat the pirates, whose immunity for so long a period is a standing disgrace to the Canton Government." It was pointed out that Hong Kong would gladly co-operate, and finally it was declared that if Canton would do nothing "the British authorities might be forced to take independent action." To this it was objected that such a course would be resented as an infringement of China's sovereign rights. On Dec. 16 the Canton Government bluffed by stating that troops and a gunboat had been ordered to Bias Bay, but early this year the Canton Government had again to be reminded of its assurances of action, and "the elementary duties of a civilised administration." Again the Canton Government repeated its assurances that action was being taken to suppress the pirates and, following communications with Mr. Eugene Chen at Hankow, Mr. Eric Teichman advised H.M. Minister, Peking, on March 20, as follows:—

The Minister for Foreign Affairs yesterday gave me his reply about Bias Bay in the sense that his Government considered that punitive measures against the villages on shore would be worse than useless, as they would not stop pirates on the high seas and would only provoke the pirates to reprisal; and that the best means of dealing with the evil was for us to station a man-of-war in the neighbourhood of Bias Bay for the purpose of (?) intercepting pirated vessels, coupled with wireless precautions and increased vigilance especially over the crowds at the ports of embarkation, where (rather than in the Bias Bay villages) pirates were planned and pirate organisations were based.

The warning that Britain was prepared to take independent action was repeated, but in spite of all the efforts to secure co-operation, and in spite of the notorious fact that the Chinese themselves are the chief sufferers no serious effort has been made by the Chinese authorities to eradicate the evil and piracy has continued to flourish. Britain has been reluctantly forced to take independent action in the form of raids, twice at Bias Bay and once, on the West River. Grave doubt exists as to the efficacy of these operations in reaching the actual culprits, but none can exist as to what happened on the night of Oct. 20. After all, in the absence of Chinese co-operation something may be gained by adopting Mr. Eugene Chen's advice and permanently maintaining a warship in the Bay. The knowledge of its presence would soon spread, and the pirates, if they did not give up the game, would soon be compelled to seek a fresh hiding place.

In

LOCAL SHIPPING.

TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

THIS MORNING'S LIST.

Chinhuai (1,353) British, from Halphong, Holhong, & S. & S.—20 passengers, 1,450 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 440 tons general (through).

Chenan (1,355) British, from Shanghai, Amoy, B. & S.—24 passengers, 580 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 490 tons general (through).

Singkiang (1,616) British, from Shanghai, Swatow, B. & S.—52 passengers, 400 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 200 tons general (through).

St. Albans (2,538) British, from Sydney, Manila, McKinnon Mackenzie—83 passengers, 410 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 1,170 tons general (through).

Wing Hong (2,672) British, from Chinyangtan, Dowdell, & Co.—2,555 tons coal for Hong Kong, 2,000 tons coal (through).

Kwangchow (1,572) British, from Bangkok, B. & S.—1 passenger, 1,066 tons rice and general cargo for Hong Kong.

Hal Ning (832) British, from Swatow, Douglas & Co.—231 passengers, 450 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.

Haldis (1,144) British, from Saigon, Wu Fat Sing—5 passengers, 1,500 tons rice and general cargo for Hong Kong.

Pres. Pierce (8,393) American, from Los Angeles, Shanghai, Dollar Line—713 passengers, 2,136 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 3,930 tons general (through).

Porthos (7,338) French, from Yokohama, Shanghai, M.M.—176 passengers, 14 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 907 tons general (through).

Song Bo (720) French, from Haiphong, Fort Bayard, M.M.—186 passengers, 930 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.

Si Kiang (4,287) French, from Tsingtao, M.M.—40 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 8,683 tons general (through).

Van Hautz (2,720) Dutch, from Amoy, Swatow, J.C.J.L.—1,429 passengers, 1,664 tons general cargo (through).

Vulcan (707) Dutch, returned with engine trouble—A.P.C., Roko Maru (2,012) Japanese, from Haiphong, M.E.B.—4,500 tons coal (through).

Yubari Maru (2,957) Japanese, from Muroran, M.B.K.—5,000 tons coal as they would be worse than useless, as they would not stop pirates on the high seas and would only provoke the pirates to reprisal; and that the best means of dealing with the evil was for us to station a man-of-war in the neighbourhood of Bias Bay for the purpose of (?) intercepting pirated vessels, coupled with wireless precautions and increased vigilance especially over the crowds at the ports of embarkation, where (rather than in the Bias Bay villages) pirates were planned and pirate organisations were based.

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S. S.	Tons	From Hong Kong Aboard	Destination
MANTUA	10,040	10th Dec. Noon	Marselles and London
† HIVEIZAN	4,614	12th Dec.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
† MARU	9,135	17th Dec.	Straits & Bombay
KASHGAR	9,005	24th Dec. 1928	Marselles, London, Antwerp & Hull
MOREA	10,953	7th Jan.	Marselles & London
KALYAN	9,144	7th Jan.	Straits & Bombay
DEVANHA	9,155	21st Jan.	Marselles, London & Antwerp
MALWA	10,986	4th Feb.	Marselles & London
KHYBER	9,114	18th Feb.	Marselles, London & Antwerp
MACEDONIA	11,120	3rd Mar.	Marselles & London
† KIWA	9,135	10th Mar.	Marselles, London & Antwerp
KASHMIR	8,985	17th Mar.	Marselles, London & Antwerp
KARMALA	9,128	24th Mar.	Marselles & London
MANTUA	10,946	31st Mar.	Marselles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	9,144	7th Apr.	Marselles & London
MONGOLIA	10,504	14th Apr.	Marselles & London

* Passengers to Singapore only.

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S. S.	Tons	From Hong Kong Aboard	Destination
TALMA	10,000	7th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,006	14th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
GARMULA	5,254	10th Jan.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKLIWA	7,930	16th Jan.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

B. I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	30th Dec. 1928	Manila, Port Holland, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Bris- bane, Sydney & Melbourne.
ARAFURA	6,000	27th Jan.	Call at Port Holland.

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indument officers.

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The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

MOREA	10,953	9th Dec. 6 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
*GARMULA	5,254	14th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
KALYAN	9,144	14th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TAKLIWA	7,930	21st Dec.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka
DEVANHA	8,155	24th Dec. 1928	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
DELTA	8,097	1st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	3rd Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
MALWA	10,986	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHYBER	9,114	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KIWA	9,135	28th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,120	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TANDA	6,956	7th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
KASHMIR	8,985	13th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KALYAN	9,144	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MANTUA	10,946	2nd Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Mar.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
MONGOLIA	16,504	17th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MOREA	10,953	30th Mar.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KASHGAR	9,005	13th April	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MALWA	10,986	27th April	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
DEVANHA	8,155	11th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,120	25th May	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

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SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "MACHAO"	Via Suez Canal	18th Dec.
SS. "CITY OF LAHORE"	Via Suez Canal	27th Dec.
S.S. "PYRHUS"	Via Suez Canal	15th Jan.
S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	Via Suez Canal	23rd Jan.
S.S. "CITY OF KIMBERLEY"	Via Suez Canal	20th Feb.
S.S. "LYCAON"	Via Suez Canal	9th Mar.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option. Subject to change without notice.

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GLADSTONE DOCK.

NOW THROWN OPEN TO SHIPPING.

Ruby, Yesterday. The Gladstone Graving Dock, which is the first completed section of the new system of docks at Liverpool, has now been thrown open to shipping. The Dock is the largest permanent dry dock in the world and can be used as wet dock when required. There is adequate space to allow a vessel of 1,000 feet to manoeuvre in the dock.—British Wireless Service.

PASSENGER LISTS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Monod" from Shanghai, on December 6:-

Mr. D. Berah, Mr. and Mrs. Magee, M. G. Gwynne, Miss Dug, Mr. B. Bortels, Mr. A. Haslam, Mr. and Mrs. Elias and 2 infants, Mrs. F. D'Assia, Mr. L. Fingerut.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Portos," on December 6:-

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hall, Dr. and Mrs. Reichelderfer, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Kingsley, Mrs. H. F. MacGregor, Mr. E. K. Armstrong, Mr. E. Lewis, Miss Boettger, Mr. and Mrs. W. Robertson, Mr. Peck, Mr. R. A. Jardine, Mr. V. Attanasio, Mr. G. Iardo, Mr. F. Mellin, Mr. P. Cleon, Mr. A. Boye, Mr. M. Theibault, Mr. F. Ferte, Mr. F. Rosier.

Per "Empress of Canada" for Shanghai and Canada, on December 7:-

Capt. A. Abrahamsen, Mr. R. C. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bartlett, Mr. T. Black, Mr. R. Biju, Mr. A. Bearley, Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, Mr. H. Bertschy, Mr. C. Champkin, Mr. A. B. Calder, Mr. J. Couthart, Mrs. M. Dorval, Mrs. A. Drummond, Mr. H. G. Earle, Mr. W. L. Eaton, Capt. H. Fogg, Mr. and Mrs. J. de Froment, Mr. and Mrs. M. Fitzgerald, Mrs. C. Gardner, Miss A. Gardner, Mr. E. Hernsheim, Mr. H. House, Mr. V. H. Huber, Mr. T. Jassoji, Capt. J. H. Jahnson, Mr. F. Jordan, Dr. Kwong Lai-sham, Mr. Herbert Lee, Mr. J. B. Logan, Mrs. M. I. F. Madill and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Mahony, Mr. J. F. Miller, Mr. N. Maughan, Mrs. L. Maurin, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McLeod, Mr. C. K. Martin, Mr. A. P. Mazer, Mr. A. C. Midgley, Mr. Murdoch, Mr. R. Nathan, Mrs. E. Opie, Mr. R. R. Pandya, Mr. L. H. Rawson, Mr. E. Simpson, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Southorn, Mrs. D. Strachan, Mr. A. Sherlock, Mr. E. R. Stogmair, Mr. H. C. Teall, Mr. C. Thwaites, Dr. J. M. Tutt, Maj. H. Tatlow, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Waller, Mstr. R. Waller, Miss B. Waller, Mstr. E. Waller, Mstr. L. Waller, Miss F. Waller, Mr. E. G. Wentzel, Miss Grace Young, Miss Olive Young.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Consignees of cargo ex s.s. "Kinn" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after December 11.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

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Destination Steamer Sailing

Tsau via Swatow & S'hai WAISHING	Sun.	11th Dec. at 7 a.m.
Tsau via Swatow & S'hai CHAKSANG	Wed.	14th Dec. at 7 p.m.
Tsau via Swatow & S'hai KWAISANG	Sun.	18th Dec. at 7 a.m.
Shanghai via Amoy	FOOKSANG	Tues. 13th Dec. at

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CRACKERS.

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HONG KONG.

OUR "ALPS."

DOCKYARD MOUNTAINEERS
ACTIVE.

A 'PAINFUL DESCENT.'

(Contributed.)
The air around the Electric Shop in the Hong Kong Royal Naval Dockyard to-day has been fully charged with electricity, the reason being, that on Sunday four adventurous spirits braved the rocky climb to the summit of a New Territories Peak.

Proceeding by motor to the foot of the Peak, the four stalwarts tackled the climb in dead earnest, led by a seasoned guide—William Cole, a specialist in "Alpine" climbing. William in bulk being well suited to the rigours of the task, but not so some of the others, with the result that anxious eyes kept glancing upward, and queries such as, "Bill, how long before we get to the top?" "Will there be a drop in the bottle when we arrive?" All to which replied "Excelsior," and pushed on ahead.

One member of the party sat on a rock, and expressed a desire to remain there until the party came back that way again, but was gently reminded of the "tigers" in that region, and decided to choose the lesser evil and continue the climb. Eventually the summit was attained, the glorious view that met their gaze quite repaid them, for their exertions. A young lady and gentleman seated on the very top, looked very cool, much to the astonishment of the four gallants.

After a much needed rest, the party decided to return by "short cut," the Pilot "Bill" mapping the course out on the chart, but alas for the chart, either the sun was too strong, or something had gone wrong with the compass, for soon it was evident the party had lost their bearings, and found themselves in a sea of grass.

Twilight was fast approaching, there was nothing for it but to go ahead and trust to luck, so with one voice they cried "Excelsior," the Pilot leading on.

One of the party in trying to emulate the goats, jumped a ravine, but found his branch and chain suspended from a branch of a tree, and had to jump back again to recover it. Owing to the shortness of stature one member of the party kept losing himself in the long grass which abounded, and the boulders which could be felt, but not seen, was the cause of some "mild" language.

A small stall was hailed with delight by all, and the "Alpinists" regaled themselves with Chinese Sarsaparilla of a dull age, but some preferred to drink the pure streams that flowed down the mountain side, where, in the words of the Psalmist, "The lions and wild asses should quench their thirst."

However, all things must come to an end at some time or other, and eventually, after a painful scrambling descent the party reached the lower regions as dusk began to fall. Fortunately, a good Samaritan came along and the travellers availed themselves of a lift in a motor-car, preferring to be jolted to a jolt, rather than do anymore "padding the hoof."

One of the party at least, expressed himself as "highly pleased" with the day's exploit, but the others preferred to reserve their opinion until their minds and bodies were more settled.

P.S.—There is a vacancy for a Guide, used to grass cutting.—Apply "Electric Shop," Royal Naval Dockyard, Hong Kong.

COMING BACK.

PASSENGERS ON THE "MOREA"
TO-MORROW.

The P. and O. ss. "Morea" is due to-morrow (Thursday) about noon, and among the passengers on board are many local residents returning to the Colony after a visit Home.

Passengers disembarking here include—

Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bird, Master Bird; Miss M. L. Bulloch, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chapman, Miss F. A. Cousins, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coyle, Miss E. Coyle, Mr. W. K. Cockrane, Mrs. C. Caswell and child, infant and ayah, Mrs. Fielder and infant, Miss Fielder, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ferguson, Miss A. Ferguson, Miss C. Ferguson, Mr. H. R. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. B. Guest, Mrs. H. F. Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hancock, child and nurse, Miss Hancock, Mr. G. T. Haslam, Mr. C. B. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss G. Lee, Miss M. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. A. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mycock, Master G. Mycock, Master E. Mycock, Mr. W. M. Millington, Mr. E. F. Mendum, Mrs. McCormack, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mott, Col. and Mrs. McLaren, Miss McLaren, Mrs. E. Ossorio, Sir Henry Pollock, Lady Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Peoples and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ralston and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Reeve and two children, Mr. and Mrs. P. Mr. Tsoi Yat-ho 50.00
Mr. Tsoi Wai-yau 50.00
Mr. Chan Siu-ling 50.00
Mr. Leung Ying-kuen 50.00
Mr. Ma Wing-chen 50.00
The Sincere & Co., Ltd. 50.00
Messrs. Lap Kee 50.00FURTHER LIST OF
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The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Kwong Sang Hong, Ltd. \$ 100.00
Mr. Li Hol-tung 100.00
Mr. Leung But-yu 100.00
Mr. Tang Chil-pong 100.00
Mr. Kwoi Siu-lau 100.00
Mr. Au Shun-cho 100.00
Mr. Tsoi Kung-po 100.00
Mr. Tsoi Yat-ho 50.00
Mr. Tsoi Wai-yau 50.00
Mr. Chan Siu-ling 50.00
Mr. Leung Ying-kuen 50.00
Mr. Ma Wing-chen 50.00
The Sincere & Co., Ltd. 50.00
Messrs. Lap Kee 50.00
Compradore Department 50.00
Banque de L'Indo-Chine 50.00
Total \$1,100.00

Temperament is the substance of things howled for, the evidence of things unsecured.—Los Angeles Times.

MOTOR FATALITY.

CHARGE AGAINST INDIAN
CHAUFFEUR.

DEATH OF CHINESE GIRL.

In the Central Police Court, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, yesterday afternoon, Sandi Khan, driver of Mr. C. Bernard Brown's car, was charged on remand, with the manslaughter of a Chinese girl. There were also two other subsidiary counts of refusing to stop when called upon by the police to do so, and of driving in a manner dangerous to the public.

The accused pleaded "not guilty" through his solicitor, Mr. Lee d'Almada e Castro, Sr. The prosecution was conducted by Insp. Alexander of the Traffic Department, with Mr. R. A. Wade, also appearing to watch the case on behalf of the owner of the car.

DRUNKENNESS NOT ALLEGED.

Mr. d'Almada asked if it was alleged that the accused was under the influence of drink.

Inspector Alexander: We are not going to say that he was drunk. We will say that he had been drinking.

Inspector Peter Grant said that on a report being made to him of the accident, he went to a garage at No. 485 Queen's Road West. Here he found the accused, a woman, and two other Indians. The accused had on a driver's uniform cap, and when questioned said that he had returned from a drive, giving the time of his return as 8 p.m.

At witness's instigation, the accused endeavoured to start the engine with the self-starter, but the engine did not fire. Finally, he came to witness and said that he could not drive the car as there was no water in the radiator.

Witness was able to discern that the body of the car had been knocked out of angle. Both headlights were damaged, the glass of one being smashed and the other cracked, and the supporting frame pushed back. The radiator was pushed out of position, and the bonnet twisted and dented. Both front mudguards were also bent. He also discovered a further dent in the rear mudguard.

Damage to Car.

Questioned by Mr. d'Almada, Inspector Grant said that the damage to the car was consistent with the theory that it was brought about by collision with human beings. It was not compatible with a collision, say with a hard object, or with damage produced through being knocked with a porter's bamboo-pole, as this would have left scratches.

Dr. Alexander Cannon, in charge of the Mortuary, described minutely the violent nature and location of the injuries which included fractured and crushed ribs and a ruptured spleen. From the features presented, he visualised the girl to have been in a standing position, when she was struck in the right side of the back by the car; then carried by the momentum for a little distance, forward and outward, until she fell and was run over by the wheel of the car. A broken forearm suggested the instinctive gesture which a person on being thus struck would make to save herself from a fall.

The hearing was adjourned.

A MURDER ECHO.

DECEASED AGED WOMAN'S
ESTATE.

THE SEYMORE ROAD CRIME.

Local estate to the value of \$290,200 was left by Mrs. Tang Tsang-shi, alias Tso-ku, the old lady who was murdered by four armed robbers who broke into No. 4 Seymour Terrace on July 9.

Probate of the will has been granted to Chau Hoe-nin, merchant, of Queen's Road, Central, to Mrs. Tang Wu-shi and to Tang Man-nin, the executors named in the will. Power is also given for making a grant to Tang Man-nin, a fourth executor named in the will upon his attaining the age of twenty-one years.

All the bequests are of a family nature and one share of the estate is left to be perpetually employed as an ancestral worship fund.

Passenger disembarking here include—

Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bird, Master Bird; Miss M. L. Bulloch, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chapman, Miss F. A. Cousins, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coyle, Miss E. Coyle, Mr. W. K. Cockrane, Mrs. C. Caswell and child, infant and ayah, Mrs. Fielder and infant, Miss Fielder, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ferguson, Miss A. Ferguson, Miss C. Ferguson, Mr. H. R. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. B. Guest, Mrs. H. F. Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hancock, child and nurse, Miss Hancock, Mr. G. T. Haslam, Mr. C. B. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Miss G. Lee, Miss M. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. A. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mycock, Master G. Mycock, Master E. Mycock, Mr. W. M. Millington, Mr. E. F. Mendum, Mrs. McCormack, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mott, Col. and Mrs. McLaren, Miss McLaren, Mrs. E. Ossorio, Sir Henry Pollock, Lady Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Peoples and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ralston and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Reeve and two children, Mr. and Mrs. P.

Mr. Tsoi Yat-ho 50.00
Mr. Tsoi Wai-yau 50.00
Mr. Chan Siu-ling 50.00
Mr. Leung Ying-kuen 50.00
Mr. Ma Wing-chen 50.00
The Sincere & Co., Ltd. 50.00
Messrs. Lap Kee 50.00
Compradore Department 50.00
Banque de L'Indo-Chine 50.00
Total \$1,100.00

Local Athlete (modestly): Well I have collected a few pots lately.

Girl (sweetly): We'd just love you to show us how you did it.

Lady: We have come to see the house you have for sale.

Owner: Yes, but after reading the advertisement of it in the paper, we have decided not to sell it.

Counsel: Was the defendant's air, when he promised to marry you, serious, or one of levity and jocular?

Plaintiff: All ruffled; sir, with 'I'm a'veng run 'is 'ands through it.

Little Dolly: But you don't understand French, do you, Billy?

Young Billy: Rather! When dad and mum talk French at tea, I know, I'm to have medicine.

Mrs. Jones: Are you lost, little boy?

Billy: Not Boo, hoo! But I've found a street I don't know.

HELPS THOSE HARD COUGHS.

The danger of influenza is its tendency to develop into pleurisy and pneumonia. Stop your cold before it reaches this dangerous point and for the cough and painful, wheezy breathing, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

It is for sale everywhere.

P.RAPS-P'RAPS NOT!

To-day's query: Where were the Sharpshooters Company during this morning's pitched battle?

An elderly Scot was one day walking over a Scottish golf links. His knowledge of the game was limited, and after seeing considerable quantities of turf being displaced by the mighty efforts of several players, remarked to himself: "I have heard that golf is a grand game, but I cannot understand what the wee ball is for."

The Browns were expecting a visit from their pastor. It was the custom of the latter to ask the small children of his flock three questions—their name, age, and, to test their knowledge of right and wrong, he asked them where bad little children went. Mary, the young daughter, had received full instructions from her parents and was quite ready to answer the questions.

The minister arrived, and asked: "What's your name, little girl?" In her hurry to display her intelligence, Mary answered: "Mary, five years old; go to hell."

Sympathiser: What's the matter? Did you have a fall?

Limping: No. I went to sit down on a park bench last night and it was a shadow.

Landlady: Now, Mr. Smudger, you'll have to pay your bill or leave.

Artist: Oh, thanks awfully; my last landlady made me do both.

Husband (out of work) to wife: I hope I shall get a job.

Wife: I hope so, or I don't know what we shall do.

Husband: Never mind, my dear, we may be riding when others are walking.

Wife: Perhaps so. Let me see, it's the bearers that walk.

After Marjorie and Mary had gone to bed, a piercing wail, followed by sobs came from their room. Their mother hurried up.

Marjorie (crying): Mary hit me in the stomach.

Mother: Mary, why did you hit Marjorie in the stomach?

Mary: Well mother you don't think I'm going to get up and turn on the light just to see just where to hit her, do you?

Inspector (visiting 5th class of certain school): Tell me what this means (writing on the board L x x x x).

Without a moment's hesitation a small girl sprang up and answered "Love and kisses, sir!"

"Waiter," said the customer, after waiting fifteen minutes for his soup, "have you ever been to the soup?"

"No, sir," replied the waiter.

"Well, you ought to go. You'd enjoy watching the turtles whiz past you."

William: The horse was goin'.

Teacher: Don't forget your "g."

William: Gee! The horse was goin'.

Nurse was conducting little Betty home from a party, and took her hand to help her up a step.

"Good gracious, Betty," she cried, "how sticky your hands are!"

"So, would yours be," replied Betty serenely, "if you had two merengues and a chocolate eclair in your pocket?"

Girl (to unwelcome third party): I hear you have got lots of prizes for long distance running, Mr. Smith.

Local Athlete (modestly): Well I have collected a few pots lately.

Girl (sweetly): We'd just love you to show us how you did it.

Lady: We have come to see the house you have for sale.

Owner: Yes, but after reading the advertisement of it in the paper, we have decided not to sell it.

Counsel: Was the defendant's air, when he promised to marry you, serious, or one of levity and jocular?

U.S.A. AND CHINA.

President on the
Situation.

"AN UNHAPPY COUNTRY."

"Days Of Distraction And
Distress."

Washington, Yesterday.
In the course of his message to Congress, President Coolidge says:

"We were compelled to send naval and marine forces to China to protect the lives and property of our citizens. Fortunately their simple presence was sufficient to prevent material loss of life, but there has been considerable loss of property. That unhappy country is torn by factions and revolutions which bid fair to last indefinitely. Meanwhile we are protecting our citizens and ready to co-operate with any Government which may emerge in promoting the welfare of the people of China. They always have had our friendship and should especially merit our consideration in these days of their distraction and distress."—Reuter's American Service.

THE EXPERT.

"HANDYMAN" BECOMES A
NUISANCE.

I canna thole Jamie Anderson. He's one o' thae bodies what's aye, daein' handy jobs about the house, an' by ill fortune Elspeth met him at a tea meetin' at the kirk.

Ever after that ma life was just unbearable.

"Hoo cliver Bess Anderson's man is," the wife wad say wi' a sigh. "Dye ken, John, he's made a hawn new press for the kitchen an' fitted wi' shelves. I could dae wi' aye."

Cr.

Bess Anderson's Jamie's seen about puttin' a bath in the wee kichen. It wonna cost muckle, for he's lyin' a' the pijies himself."

"Aye," says I, durly, "just like him ate set himself abuin'ither folk. An' when he was a ladie at home the hale ten o' them had the scramble for a wash at the pump."

But the wife never heeded. On she wad gang, praisin' Jamie till I washed the muckle bath wad overflow an' drown Jamie. An' me an awfu' peacefu' man ordinair. But, doo, worse was the come. Jamie got unco keen on the wireless.

I fair dreaded comin' home at nights, for the guidwife aye met me wi' tales o' the wireless sets Jamie wad makin'.

"Sic aunnerful' man Jamie Anderson must be," she wad say. "He's sax nights out o' seevin'; he's makin' a braw new wireless—an o' that wi' a loud-speaker. I wush ye were as handy, John. Ye even had tae get help wi' the polcy for our wee crystal set."

I wansent near mad.

Weemen's sic unreasonnable, Elspeth wimme see that I'm one o' thae bodies wha canna dae anything wi' machinery. I've aye prided masel' on hacin' what's cu'd the artistic temperament, inherited frae ma faither, wha kept a pent shoppie in the High Street. But the wife dinna gie credit for anything. She nye havers on aboot me bein' a feckless, useless body, an' girms an' girms on aboot oor pur wee crystal set.

Weel, thoct I, I maun jist put up wi' it. I canna afford tae buy a grann' valve set, and I canna mak' ame.

As nicht I was comin' slowly home, wunnerin' what the latest aboot Jamie wad be, an' I groaned in spirit, as the bulks say, when I got intill the passage an' heard Bess Anderson's voice comin' frae the kitchen.

Sae low had I gotten wi' the persuation that I jist stood an' listened afore I pu'd masel' thegither suffecient tae gang in.

Then I near jumped wi' joy.

"Aye," Bess was sayin' in a nippy kin' o' tone, "I was bad enough afors wi' Jamie's hammin' an' makin' the hoose in a mess wi' his ploys, but since he started wi' thon wireless I've been wushin' I leived in America whaur pur wives gets a hearin' gin to tell their troubles.

"An' wi' a' his tinkerin' on, an' the braw sets I never get a chance tae hear as muckle as a bit song, for nae suner does the programme start than he gets on wi' his improving, an' keeps on a' nicht."

"Sic, Elspeth, I've jist been doon the toon an' bocht masel' a pair o' phones. I thocht ye widda mind lettin' me listen in wi' you an' John whiles."—Glasgow Weekly Herald.

A woman in Cleveland claims the baby given her by hospital authorities isn't the child she thought it was. Many parents have a similar experience, only seventeen or eighteen years afterwards.—Detroit News.

It isn't surprising to learn that women spend so much more on their toilettes than the Government does on its warships. The women, as a matter of fact, are always better prepared for war than the Government is.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

TWO BIG SUCCESSES.

(Continued from Page 1.)

General Wong Shiu-hung is one of the Kwangsi military faction which has considerable influence in the Nanking Government. He had to flee from Canton on the Iron-sides launching their coup against him.

The other two Nanking generals are in the "big four" of the Kwangsi military faction.

Nationalist Convention.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

It appears that only 18 members of the Central Executive Committee and four of the Central Supervisory Committee, which was insufficient for a quorum, attended General Chiang Kai-shek's residence yesterday afternoon, while Tan Yen-kai, Tsai Yuan-pei, Sun Fo, Chang Ching-kiang, Li Tsung-jen, Ho Ying-ching, Li Chai-sum, Dr. C. C. Wu, Wu Teh-chen and Li Shek-tseng—otherwise the Nanking National Government with the Kwangsiites—held a separate meeting. They sent in a joint letter suggesting a postponement of the third preliminary session till the 8th inst.

Pessimistic Outlook.

Tsai Yuan-pei yesterday evening stated that owing to an agreement to abolish the Special Central Committee persons connected with the Nanking Government desired the personnel of the re-organized Government and Councils to be laid down but discovered that this would take some time for discussion, he therefore requested postponement of the third preliminary session.

It is generally believed, however, that further sessions are unlikely. There was no session this afternoon.—Reuter.

Urged to Retire.

Peking, Nov. 19.

Generals Chang Hsueh-liang and Han Lin-chun recently addressed a telegram to General Yen Hsi-shan, Tuan of Shansi, urging the latter to go into retirement. The gist of the telegram reads:—

"Now that the Shansi armies have already been defeated, we earnestly advise you to resign from your post so that you may accomplish your long-cherished desire of protecting your provinces."

"The Fengtien faction was forced to move its armies, and has no intention whatever of invading your Province. After your retirement, the Fengtien faction will protect the people of your Province with good faith and render assistance to their self-government."

So far the Shansi Tuan has not replied.—Toho.

U.S. PRESIDENCY.

"AL" SMITH AND HIS PROSPECTS.

NO THIRD-PARTY CONTEST.

Mr. S. K. Ratcliffe has the rare virtue and privilege of interpreting Britain to America, for he has lectured in the United States with this objective more than any other living Briton. On the other hand, these long lecturing tours, spread over many years, also enable him to interpret America to Britain, and in November's "Contemporary Review" he writes on the forthcoming Presidential Election. He weighs up the prospects of the Republican possibles, Mr. Lowden, Mr. Hoover, Mr. Hughes and others, but his view of the position of the Democratic Party throws much light on the present situation.

"The dilemma of the Democratic Party in respect of next year's election can be discussed at present only in relation to the challenging figure of Alfred E. Smith, Governor of New York State," writes Mr. S. K. Ratcliffe. "He is not an ordinary politician, nor can his relation to the Presidency be discussed as though it were a matter of indifference whether he or any other member of the Democratic Party is to run a year hence against the Republican. 'Al' Smith is a portent in the history of the United States.

"If the Democrats should adopt him as their champion next summer they will by that action make a breach in the tradition which has ruled the national affairs of the United States from the foundation of the Republic. Governor Smith is a Roman Catholic and an opponent of Prohibition."

"Whenever his fitness for the highest office is debated it is always his 'wetness' and his faith that are fastened upon as the distinguishing marks of his candidature; but as a matter of fact, the national prominence of 'Al' Smith is portentous, as Mr. Walter Lippmann especially has pointed out upon the broader social ground. Hitherto it has been taken for granted that every candidate for the Presidency must be of the original Anglo-Saxon stock, unmistakably sprung either from the old governing order of the Eastern States or from the pioneer communities of the Middle West, whether modified or not by such influences as those which shaped a Grover Cleveland, a McKinley, or a Warren-Harding. Both parties have adhered to the tradition."

"Until 'Al' Smith was put forward by the northern Democrat in the last presidential campaign, no politician belonging to the newer American element, representing the immigrant citizens of the great cities, had ever attained a standing in public life such as to imply eligibility for the headship of the Republic. The extraordinary bitterness of the conflict over 'Al' Smith in the Democratic convention of 1924 arose, it is needless to say, in great part from the antagonism of Southern delegates fighting as Protestants and as Drys; but we shall miss no small part of its significance if we omit to take note of the growing fear in rural and

Just when everybody is thinking about world peace comes the mournful news that things are once again normal in Mexico.—Punch.

A news item mentions the case of a New York man who started life as an errand-boy and has now been made an editor. This just shows the danger of starting life as an errand-boy.—Punch.

A critic says he doesn't suppose one Dixie song-writer in twenty-five has ever been south of Elizabeth New Jersey. Sometime we have even had a vague dark sort of suspicion that the Mammy song-writer never had a mother.—Detroit News.

Miscellaneous.

To-day—Lecture on "The History of Jesus" by Mr. R. A. D. Forrest, at Messrs. Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 5.30 p.m.

To-day—Official opening of New Territories Agricultural Show at Shengshui, at 2.30 p.m.

December 9—Postponed lecture on "Gas, its distribution and uses" by Mr. Harvey at Engineers' & Shipbuilders' Institute, 5.45 p.m.

December 12—St. Stephen's College begins new school year.

CINEMA NOTES.

Shadows Before.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED
IN THE "MAIL."

Entertainments.

To-day—Queen's Theatre, "Allas the Deacon."

To-day—World Theatre; "The Black Pirate."

To-day—Star Theatre; "Man-handled."

December 8-10—Queen's Theatre; "Don Juan."

December 8-10—World Theatre; "For Heaven's Sake."

December 8-10—Star Theatre; "Oh! What Nurse."

December 9—At Theatre Royal opening performance of "Merry England," 9 p.m.

December 10—Dance at the Peak Club with Lyric Band in attendance, 9.15 p.m.

December 10—Concert For Wesleyan Edifice at Old Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Arsenal Street, 8.30 p.m.

December 11-13—Queen's Theatre; "We're In The Navy Now."

December 11-12—World Theatre; "Red Dice."

December 13-14—World Theatre; "Sea Horses."

December 11-12—Star Theatre; "A Hero On Horseback."

December 13-14—Star Theatre; "Hogan's Alley."

December 13—Organ Recital by Mr. F. Mason in St. John's Cathedral, 5.45 p.m.

December 14-17—Queen's Theatre; "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse."

December 15—Helena May Institute Concert, 5.30 p.m.

December 15-17—World Theatre; "Beware of Widows."

December 15-17—Star Theatre; "It's The Old Army Game."

December 24—Dinner dance at King Edward Hotel, 8.30 to midnight.

December 31—New Year's Eve dance at King Edward Hotel, from 8.30 to midnight.

Sport.

December 11—Fifth Extra Race Meeting of the International Race & Recreation Club of Macao, Ltd.

Lammer's Auctions.

December 8—Household furniture, one new sextant, pianos, gramophones and a clinometer, at Sales Room, Duddell St., 2.30 p.m.

December 9—The whole stock-in-trade, furniture, fixtures, etc., of Wing Fat Cheong Firm in Bankruptcy, 59, Queen's Road, Central.

December 9—A selection of ladies' knitted costumes, dress materials, ladies' shoes and hand bags, etc., at Sales Room, Duddell St., 11 a.m.

December 9—A valuable collection of stumps, at Sales Room, Duddell St., 5.15 p.m.

Meetings.

December 8—Second confirmatory meeting of Shareholders of Prince's Building & Land Co., Ltd., at Prince's Building, 4.15 p.m.

December 21—General meeting of the Industrial & Commercial Bank, Ltd., York Bldg., 2 p.m.

December 22—Ninth yearly meeting of the China Light & Power Co., (1918), Ltd., St. George's Bldg., Chater Rd., noon.

Miscellaneous.

To-day—Lecture on "The History of Jesus" by Mr. R. A. D. Forrest, at Messrs. Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 5.30 p.m.

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Your CHRISTMAS Records

No Scratch
New Process
Columbia
RECORDS

No Scratch
Columbia
RECORDS

4490 Nearer My God To Thee Choir & Organ
Jesus Lover Of My Soul... "

4579 The First Nowell ... "

4489 Abide With Me ... "

4491 Rock Of Ages ... "

4578 In Dulci Jubilo ... "

4580 O Come All Ye Faithful...Carillon Solo

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Ice House Street.

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CALDBECK'S
OLOROSO SHERRY.

All discriminating Smokers
know this exceptional
cigarette.

NESTOR
GIANACLIS.

The Cream of Egyptian
Cigarettes.

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THE QUEEN'S MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

Queen's Statue Pier.

MOTOR BOATS FOR HIRE
DAY and NIGHT

Moderate Charges

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We beg to Notify Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following Reduced Rates:—

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1 qt. Moet & Ch

Foamite Firefoam

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE
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SOLE AGENTS FOR HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA:

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WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery.

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LARGE SELECTION.



LOCAL AND CHINESE SCENES.

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Highest tests and uniform qualities.
For Economy, Quality, Beauty, Durability and
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Manager.

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and Gentlemen, Rings, Brooches,
Necklaces, etc. at very moderate
prices. Kodaka's celebrated large
Australian Pink Pearl costing
\$10,000 will be on view during
the exhibition.

See unique Window display.

KOMOR & KOMOR
Art and Curio Experts.
St. George's Building.

LOCAL AND GENERAL, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The ninth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders of the China Light and Power Company (1918), Ltd., will be held on Thursday, December 22, at noon, at St. George's Building.

A vernacular report says that yesterday when the s.s. "Haiphong" left for Swatow she had on board ten former Canton Government officials, believed to be followers of General Li Chai-sum, bound for Swatow.

Passengers arriving in Hong Kong on the s.s. "St. Albans" included Mr. W. Dixon, Mr. J. B. Logan, Mrs. McArthur, Mr. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Nelson, Mr. D. McAlister, Mr. K. Lines and Mrs. E. Austin.

The Chinese Seamen's Union, which was suppressed a few years ago by the Fengtien authorities and later was moved to Canton, has re-established its headquarters in Shanghai, with offices in an alley way off Jukong Road, Chapel.

Four English nightingales which left London for New Zealand, to be released on the Government bird sanctuary in Auckland Harbour, will, it is claimed, be the first English migratory birds ever to have entered the Southern hemisphere.

M. Maisky, former Soviet Counsellor in London, is now en route to Japan, to take charge of the Embassy until a suitable Ambassador is selected. Anticipating, with accuracy, that Rakovsky, who was recently recalled from Paris, would be unwelcome in Japan, the Moscow Government, it is said, has not even considered him for the Tokyo post.

Hankow, Nov. 27.—According to a message from Changsha, the Customs House at Yuchow has issued a notification, stating that, martial law having been proclaimed at Chenglingchi, all steamers, foreign and Chinese, will be subjected to inspection by Chinese troops, and that the navigation of steamers between 6 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. is prohibited.

A similar sentence of nine months' hard labour and 20 strokes of the birch was passed by Mr. W. Schofield on a second returned banishee, who denied that he was the man mentioned in the banishment warrant. After Sub-Inspector Vincent, in charge of Police Records, had given evidence with regard to the accused's finger prints, he was convicted.

Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out on the ground floor of No. 43, Gilman Bazaar a narrow lane opposite Bakilly Company, in Des Vaux Road Central. The fire originated through a leakage in the gas piping being accidentally set alight. The Fire Brigade arrived promptly and the leak was quickly repaired. Only a few dollars' damage was done by the fire.

Arrested for picking pocket in Kowloon, a Chinese youth who was recognised as a returned banishee who had come back to the Colony before the expiry of the period for which he had been deported, was yesterday charged before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistrate. The larceny charge was withdrawn owing to the absence of the complainant. With regard to the banishment count, the accused was sentenced to nine months' hard labour and 20 strokes of the birch.

The Nationalist Ministry of Communications has appointed a Supervisory Committee for the China Merchants' S. N. Co., the members of which were sworn in at the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Wang Pah-chun, Minister of Communications, who is Chief Supervisor, made a speech in the course of which he drew attention to the fact that the C.M.S.N. Co. was formed sixty years ago and the N.Y.K. a year later. "Look at the N.Y.K. now," he said, "and the C.M.S.N. Co. and see the difference."

Penang, Nov. 22.—A tongkang, fully loaded with drums of benzine, belonging to the Standard Oil Co. of New York, caught fire on the Jelutong side of Penang harbour on Monday night and was quickly transformed into a huge floating blaze visible for miles around. The crew cut the tongkang adrift, and it eventually became stuck on the mudbanks. Eight men were badly burned and were taken to hospital and several had narrow escapes. The damage is estimated at \$10,000. The cause of the outbreak is a mystery.

Chinese in Nanking Road, recently gaped in amazement at a wonderful apparition which sped past them, and it is to be expected that a mass meeting will be called to demand reparations. The terror, however, really was very mild, for it was no more than the big drummer of the Shanghai Scottish, in full uniform, but with the addition of a gorgeous leopard-skin with which he recently has been equipped, riding on a motorcycle to the Church Parade. Perhaps it was not surprising that the Chinese should get somewhat of a shock at the sight of the burly young man, kilted, the leopard-skin wrapped round his broad chest, and fringed about with fluttering bonnet ribbons, garter flashes, sporran, leopard's tail and pads.

The Dockyard Recreation Club held a successful whist drive and dance at the Seamen's Institute last night.

An Old Carthusians dinner will be held at the Shanghai Club on Founders Day, Monday, December 12, at 8 p.m.

The "London Gazette," of October 21, contains the following: The King has approved of the following:—Mr. J. J. Muccio, as Consul of the United States of America at Hong Kong.

Mrs. Wang Ching-wei, the wife of the noted Kuomintang "Leftists" leader, arrived at Hong Kong from Canton by the s.s. "Fatsan" yesterday en route to Shanghai. It is learned that she will stay in Hong Kong for a few days before leaving for the North.

Home papers announce the wedding, on October 26, at Bournemouth, of Mr. Evan Cecil Sparrow and Miss Majorie Dent Akroyd-Hunt, only daughter of the late Mr. John Akroyd-Hunt, of Shanghai, and Mrs. Akroyd-Hunt, of Bournemouth.

The Officers of St. Andrew's Troop of Boy Scouts (2nd Hong Kong) report that a sum of \$152.75 was made at the Charity Concert held on November 19, in St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon, and that it has been forwarded to Dr. Barnardo's Homes, for whose benefit that concert was organised.

The vernacular press says that recently the management of the Tung Wah Hospital announced unofficially that the Kwong Wah Hospital, at Kowloon, would be placed under the same management of the Tung Wah Hospital. For a discussion of the amalgamation of the two hospitals a meeting will be held at the Tung Wah Hospital on Saturday. Both hospitals are now managed by separate boards.

The Helena May is giving a concert on Thursday, December 15, at 5.30 p.m. A double quartette will sing the "Alice in Wonderland" music by Liza Lehmann, and Christmas Carols. Mrs. Hargreaves-Browne will play. Tickets to be booked at the Secretary's office. Teas may be had from 4 p.m. onwards.—Advt.

Mr. Reginald Byard Buchanan Clayton, who died on October 22, in his 83rd year, was one of the oldest and earliest Marburgians, and father of Mr. R. J. B. Clayton, British Adviser to the State of Kelantan. Another son is Municipal Commissioner of Bombay; a third is the well-known Founder-Padre of Toc. H.

Sydney.—With the hot weather approaching Sydney is threatened with a brewery stoppage. A mass meeting of the members of 16 unions employed in breweries will discuss a proposal to cease work on Saturdays until the employers agree to a five-days week of 44 hours. If the motion is carried which is almost certain, the employers will counter with a lock-out, and beer will be declared "black."

The last of the six American river gunboats, especially designed for the navigation of the upper Yangtze gorges, was launched on November 28, at the Kiangnan Dock, Shanghai. Of the six vessels, which now await their superstructure and armament, two are 200 ft. in length, two are 180 ft., and two are 160 ft. The gunboat launched is named the "Oahu," after the most important island in the Hawaiian group.

In spite of the opposition of the executive committee of the Transvaal Provincial Council, who recently refused several applications to organise greyhound races, a company called the Johannesburg Greyhound Racing Club, Ltd., has been registered in Pretoria with a capital of \$40,000. The company's range of activities, besides dog and horse racing, will include the promotion of flower shows, lawn tennis matches, and even rodeo exhibitions.

Police of Nantao and Chapei are to be armed with pistols and rifles, it has been announced. General Chang Ting-yen, Mayor of Chinese territory, is reported to have received a despatch from the Ministry of Finance authorising him to deduct \$48,000 from the house rent patriotic fund collected from Chinese landlords, the money to be used for the purchase of 800 Browning pistols and 400 rifles, with which to equip the police. At present police of Chinese territory are helpless before armed robbers and other desperadoes, being armed only with batons. During the past three months a number of Chinese constables have been shot and killed and a large number wounded in battles with armed robbers.

The Fessenden Fifes will appear for the first time in Shanghai's streets at the head of the 4th Regiment, U.S. Marine Corps, next Thursday morning, when the regiment will set out from Bubbling Well Road and Seymour Road, in full kit, including blanket rolls, for a tramp through the Western District. With the fifes at the head of the procession, the order will be—3rd Battalion, Regimental Headquarters, Band and 1st Battalion. Starting at 9 a.m. the regiment will march westward down Bubbling Well Road and Great Western Road, proceed to Yu-yuen Road, Kewick Road, Columbia Road, Great Western Road again, and then return to the starting point on Bubbling Well Road.

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SPORTS

CRICKET.

M.C.C. IN SOUTH AFRICA.

DRAW WITH NATAL.

Durban, Yesterday. The M.C.C. scored 354 for 4 wickets and declared. Natal scored 192 and 167 for 8 wickets. The match was drawn.—Reuter.

VIEWS OF THE RECENT INTERPORT.

GLOOM IN MALAYA.

The "Straits Times" of November 24 stated:

There is gloom in Malayan cricket circles to-day. The news from Hong Kong that the local side was all out for 77 and 92 and lost by an innings and 46 runs certainly comes as a painful shock, for, although the team has been criticised as being weak in bowling, its batting possibilities were obvious, seeing how well Capt. Congdon, Capt. Barker-Taylor and R. L. L. Braddell did against Macartney and his men in that Australian visit of pleasant memory. On the form shown Malaya would seem to have little chance against Hong Kong, who have already scored a somewhat sensational victory over Shanghai. Cricket is full of uncertainties, however, and the team which failed before Ollerenssen and Iunes may find the Hong Kong bowlers more to their taste. It has been pointed out before that the team which went from here by no means claims to be the best Malayan produce. It was not sent officially as a representative side, and the majority of the members are paying their own expenses. The idea is to keep up interest in cricket, and in this, whoever wins, the Hong Kong tournament will certainly be successful.

UNIVERSITY TEAMS FOR WEEK-END.

The following will represent the H.K. University Past and Present at 10.30 a.m. on Sunday against the Combined League:—A. A. Rumjahn (Captain), Ng Sze-kwong, A. H. Rumjahn, G. A. V. Hall, S. V. Gittins, F. Zimmern, E. A. Lee, W. Hong Sling, S. Hachiuma, C. W. Lam, and A. P. Gutierrez.

The following will represent the H.K. University 2nd XI, against the Club de Recces on Saturday, at 2 p.m.:—F. Hiptoola (Captain), A. Baker, H. T. Barna, S. Kermani, A. B. Suliman, N. P. Karanjia, E. H. Shroter, A. A. Aziz, G. E. Yeoh, F. Hoshimi, A. Chan Fook.

GOLF.

CAPTAIN'S CUP AT FANLING.

The result of the Captain's Cup played at Fanling over the weekend was as follows:—

B. D. Evans 86-16-69 qualifies. Other Scores: H. G. Sheldon 80-6-74. S. T. Butlin 86-11-75. C. B. Rohorstan 88-12-76. A. C. I. Bowker 91-15-76. 23 Entries.

Optional Pool was cancelled owing to insufficient entries.

Forthcoming Meetings.

The programmes for the Christmas and New Year meetings at Fanling are out. At Christmas there will be a Bogey Pool for members and subscribers, a Medal Round for members only, and a new course Mixed Bogey Round for members and subscribers. The New Year competitions include a Bogey Pool, a Medal Round and a Mixed Medal competition, all open to members and subscribers.

HOCKEY.

CLUB AND BORDERERS MEET.

Playing at King's Park yesterday, the Hockey Club second eleven defeated a team from the King's Own Scottish Borderers by two goals to nil.

If anything the Club deserved their win being rather the better side of the two, although the soldiers played with a will and were unfortunate several times. Both goal keepers were called upon and several good shots were saved by both.

The first goal for the Club was scored in the first half, Jacobs-Larkcomb netting, and this was increased in the second half by Tod.

DOG-RACING.

A PROTEST AGAINST EVIL IN CHINA.

"IMPUDENT & INDEFENSIBLE."

The "North China Daily Mail" (Tientsin) has reproduced the following article in leaflet form:—

Dog-racing is for some reason being introduced into China. The preliminary announcement made by Mr. M. O. Springfield, master of Shanghai hounds, on behalf of the "International Greyhound Racing Club" does not state the object, but merely the fact. The announcement does not inform us who are the International Greyhound Racing Club or the Greyhound Association of China, Ltd., which have sprung up as it were out of the void—the aching void in which no dog-racing previously existed. We may perhaps be asked to assume, without much fear of contradiction from the promoters, that the aims of these new organisations are to promote sport, to cultivate the breed of greyhounds, and to afford relaxation for a jaded and over-wrought community otherwise in danger of working too hard. But as these aims have not yet been specifically advanced, so far as we know, it is unnecessary at present to examine them.

Membership of the International Greyhound Racing Club, it is stated, is offered to those interested in greyhound racing who are members of (any of?) the undermentioned sporting clubs:—Shanghai Race Club, International Recreation Club, Chinese Jockey Club, Shanghai Paper Hunt Club, German Paper Hunt Club, Shanghai Hounds, Shanghai Clay Pigeon Club, China Kennel Club (Shanghai). This appears to give the enterprise a sporting tinge. In the matter of dog-racing, however, there is scarcely any pretence at sport, if sport means a pastime indulged in for the sake of exercise or proficiency. The dogs are numbered and started off in chase of an object. The object used to be a hare or rabbit; it is now a mechanical invention. There is no longer any pretence at the primitive sport of hunting. The sole object of all the vast organisation that has sprung up in England is to bet money on the dogs—on the numbers. In principle it is the same thing as betting on numbers at a roulette table or taking chances on figures at the stupid game of "lotto." It is gambling pure and simple.

Dog-racing has gone at and around Manchester for many years, and has hitherto been associated with the scum of the population.

A good many others appear now to have joined the scum in the common pursuit of wealth by luck.

Just as they do at the gaming houses, where, strange to say, the drags at the bottom of society intermingle freely and closely with the froth at the top. All this the people of the west are more or less accustomed to. If they do not care for it, they are at liberty to keep away.

When it comes to introducing a new gambling craze into China, however, the guilty persons are taking on themselves a serious responsibility. In the terms of the announcement above quoted, Chinese are evidently invited to join in promoting dog-racing, provided they are members of one of the clubs enumerated. Other nationalities are no doubt equally eligible.

The Chinese, we are told, are very much addicted to gambling, and even ruin themselves by it.

This seems to be thought a sufficient justification for introducing another form of ruin. It is as though the Mongolian rat said to the tarabagan, "The people of China are very liable to disease and are already afflicted with several epidemics; there is therefore no harm in our introducing the pneumonic plague." The dog-racing craze is as dangerous to the people of China as an epidemic disease, and its introduction into this country is more evil than in England, for the same reason that the plague is more deadly—because there is less power of resistance, less facility for organising defence and less possibility of keeping it within limits. The introduction of dog-racing into China is not a felony or a punishable offence because there is no written law prohibiting it, but it is a crime against Chinese humanity, and is the more culpable because its sponsors are making use of the treaty port of Shanghai, established for purposes of trade, and are there seeking to establish vice. One of the British Dominions recently decided to prohibit the practice throughout its territory. In India it is not likely to be tolerated, because of its corrupting influence on the native people. The British resident is liable to expulsion if he does so.

The formation of these greyhound racing organisations at Shanghai is as impudent as it is indefensible. If the Shanghai Municipal Council has not sufficient sense of decency to prohibit this evil within its area, the British higher authorities have the power to stop it, so far as British subjects are concerned, under the Order in Council. At the outset it is British subjects only who are concerned. The British bear the sole responsibility for the introduction of this vice. We hope there is enough public spirit among the British communities and organisations to stamp upon the evil thing at the beginning and crush it out.

IRELAND'S VICTORY.

ENGLAND'S CHAPTER ON ACCIDENTS.

GOALKEEPER BREAKS AN ARM.

Belfast, Oct. 22.

The opening game in the season's International football championship brought together England and Ireland at Windsor Park, Belfast, this afternoon.

The last victory gained by England at Belfast was as far back as 1908, and since then Ireland has won three and drawn five of fourteen matches.

Ireland, as usual, made up an eleven by calling almost entirely upon players from Football League clubs. The England eleven contained half a dozen new internationals—Hutton, Nuttall, Ball, Earle, Cooper and Storer.

Unfortunately the condition were miserable, heavy rain falling in the morning. Several special steamers from across Channel had brought a big following for the Englishmen, but the continued downpour meant that only 30,000 were present at the start instead of the record crowd expected.

The turf was terribly soft, and this caused interference with well-inspired attacks. Page got away, and Dean tried an overhead kick, which just cleared the crossbar. England had an escape when, after Mahood had centred. Chambers at shot and Hutton threw himself at full length to hold the ball.

Ireland supported Gillespie finely, and, following a corner by Chambers, the local captain fired in a hard drive which went dangerously close. The wings were handicapped, but the Irish inside forwards worried the opposition frequently. Mahood, rushing in to use Chambers' centre, collided with Hutton, but the goalkeeper quickly resumed.

England's Captain Off.

In the first half hour the English forwards were well held, although Dean and Earle occasionally initiated close-passing bursts. Hutton had apparently received a nasty wrench to his right arm, and to add to England's troubles, Hill had to go off the field.

Hill resumed after five minutes to find England pressing, but the passing of the visitors broke down before two resourceful backs, and Morgan put in some stout tackles.

The swinging passes of Ireland were much more effective, and nine minutes from the interval Jones put through his own goal when trying to stop Irvine's shot, beating Hutton, who could only use one hand. One of many corner kicks led to Ireland's success, obtained luckily but deserved on the play.

Hutton, who had broken a bone in his forearm, was taken to hospital. Bell kept goal, and Hill was limping badly when the players resumed the strenuous football in fresh jerseys. Scientific play was out of the question. In an Irish attack Davey shot across the goal. The Irishmen were constantly on the defence, which helped England, but the home defenders nipped in quickly to interfere with the passing. This and the treacherous ground kept play scrappy for a long spell.

Gillespie inspired long Irish pressure but when Mahood placed a free kick, Cooper headed away. A rush by Dean and Hulme broke down before McConnell's pace. Despite his injury Hill worked finely, and once Nuttall, by passing back to Hill, spoiled an Irish left-wing movement.

Scott saved a short-range shot from Dean, but Ball, after rushing out to stop Davey, was beaten after twenty-seven minutes' play by Mahood. The Irish winger, fed by Irvine, tried a long, dropping shot, and Ball was overcome, while the regular goalkeeper would almost certainly have cleared with ease.

readily smoked opium before the East India Company and the P. & O. Company ever brought it here.

The reply is not adequate, but in any case it cannot be said of greyhound racing. This is being deliberately introduced into China from England, and from England alone, because it is known to be an incentive to gambling on a large and systematic scale. That is the motive. It is as gross an offence as the deliberate dissemination of a new disease. It is more culpable than the introduction of firearms for purposes of war, because it is a temptation to all, the poorest as well as the richest. It cannot but provoke dishonesty and crime. It is a thoroughly reprehensible and disgusting move and ought to be stopped by authority. If the foreign authorities do not stop it, the Chinese authorities should interfere.

The Chinese, we are told, are very much addicted to gambling, and even ruin themselves by it. This seems to be thought a sufficient justification for introducing another form of ruin. It is as though the Mongolian rat said to the tarabagan, "The people of China are very liable to disease and are already afflicted with several epidemics; there is therefore no harm in our introducing the pneumonic plague." The dog-racing craze is as dangerous to the people of China as an epidemic disease, and its introduction into this country is more evil than in England, for the same reason that the plague is more deadly—because there is less power of resistance, less facility for organising defence and less possibility of keeping it within limits. The introduction of dog-racing into China is not a felony or a punishable offence because there is no written law prohibiting it, but it is a crime against Chinese humanity, and is the more culpable because its sponsors are making use of the treaty port of Shanghai, established for purposes of trade, and are there seeking to establish vice.

They are members of one of the clubs enumerated. Other nationalities are no doubt equally eligible.

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FASHIONS AND FANCIES

THE BOUFFANT EVENING GOWN.



With Longer Skirts Becoming an Important Part of the Mode, the Period Gown Gains in Popular Appeal.

Once more is the bouffant evening gown of period lines prevailing in popularity. This season sees its triumph because of its own loveliness, of course, but equally important because it also serves to bring into prominent display the effort to create an appeal for longer skirts.

The length of the robe de style varies. It must naturally conform to the type of dress. Some skirts reach well below the ankles and fairly cover the toes, while others have lines higher from the ankle to just below the knees.

The period gown for some reason or other has always appealed principally to youth. It is well suited to the stately type of matron and in some instances she has worn it with great success. In general, however, the extremely feminine person has found its lines pleasing and has made it very much hers. It possesses the quality of youth itself. Its appeal is to a certain quaintness and youthful charm. It takes kindly to decorative schemes and permits the widest possible use of youthful ornaments such as ribbons, laces and flowers.

The very quality of the gown is frequently of a youthful nature. Tulle, net or some other transparent gauzy fabric being used in delicately tinted shades that give a Dresden china-doll effectiveness.

In the more stately and mature gowns, Chantilly laces are used. In black they are exceedingly smart. Combined with a vivid sash they possess a dash that is surprisingly distinctive. White Chantilly lace, too, may be austere in its simplicity of detail and still exert a dignified appearance. Velvet ribbons, silver and gold trimmings are other means of establishing a mature charm. The more youthful models add garlands of flowers or streaming ribbon effects.

In many instances the hooped effect, so reminiscent of our own earlier days in history, have come to a prominent place in the making of the newer evening gowns. They are hooped full around, and at the bottom of the skirt as well as in the French manner of merely having hoops at the hip line.

A very youthful and extremely charming example of the bouffant gown of extreme length is worn by Loretta Young in the First Na-

LINGERIE.

There is no time to think in the hurried buying at the remnant counters, and many of us have returned home with a large assortment of materials in short lengths. Each is excellent in itself, but is a puzzle when it comes to stretching it into garments, skimpy and abbreviated as they are.

Cami-Bockers.

There is that length of flowered voile, for instance, 1 1/2 yards exactly. Cami-bockers need 1 and 1/2 yards so that means that you are just half a yard short. That problem is easily solved. Buy an extra half-yard of voile in a plain colour to match the groundwork of the fancy material, and make the knicker part in the plain fabric, in-

tional film, "No Place To Go." Very slender is the silhouette, notwithstanding its fluttering widths of pale pink tulle. A snug little basque of pink satin adds to its simplicity and charm. Its only trimming is a deep point d'esprit lace yoke.

Introducing a band of the flowered voile as a trimming at the knee, just to show that it belongs.

Faggot Stitching.

Then perhaps you have bought some odd pieces of silk that match, but owing to their awkward lengths will mean joins in prominent positions. This provides an excellent opportunity of making a virtue of necessity. In other words, lingerie elaborately put together with faggot stitching is always dainty, so make your enforced design worked out in faggot stitching. But that

needs an industrious needlewoman, and supposing you haven't time, then adapt the idea and use a quarter inch wide fllet lace for the same purpose. You will be in love with the charming effect.

Attractive Pyjamas.

A length of material that is just too short for a nightie can always be eked out with a lace shoulder yoke. You can make your own square yoke from wide insertion. Or perhaps you prefer pyjamas, when the yards and a half remnant of printed ninghai is just the thing for a sleeveless jumper top.

Match up the dominant colour in a plain fabric for the trousers, bind the bottom of the latter with a crossway band of the patterned fabric, and behold! a becoming and fashionable slumber suit.

Morning Jacket.

The yard of wool-backed satin that seemed so cheap yesterday seems equally useless to-day. What can be done with it? Well, what about a little early morning jacket in which to sit up in bed and sip morning tea? Fold it diagonally, cut out a round neck, making the points to fall back and front and one over each arm. Tie it beneath the arms with soft satin ribbon, and trim the edges with ostrich feather. What could be more charming? You can open it down the front or not-as you will.

Single Cap.

Then, of course, you are certain to have acquired some scraps of ribbon and lace that are ideal for shingle caps. The simplest and most generally becoming is the cap with ear pieces. Cut the latter circular and each 8in. in diameter, or, alternatively, make them of two pieces of lace each 5in. long and 4in. wide. Gather each into a rosette, pulling the centre quite tight.

Take half a yard of 4in. wide ribbon for the headpiece from fore to nape of neck. Join each earpiece neatly, one either side of the centre ribbon. There should be no gathers on the outer edge, each earpiece joining plainly to the ribbon.

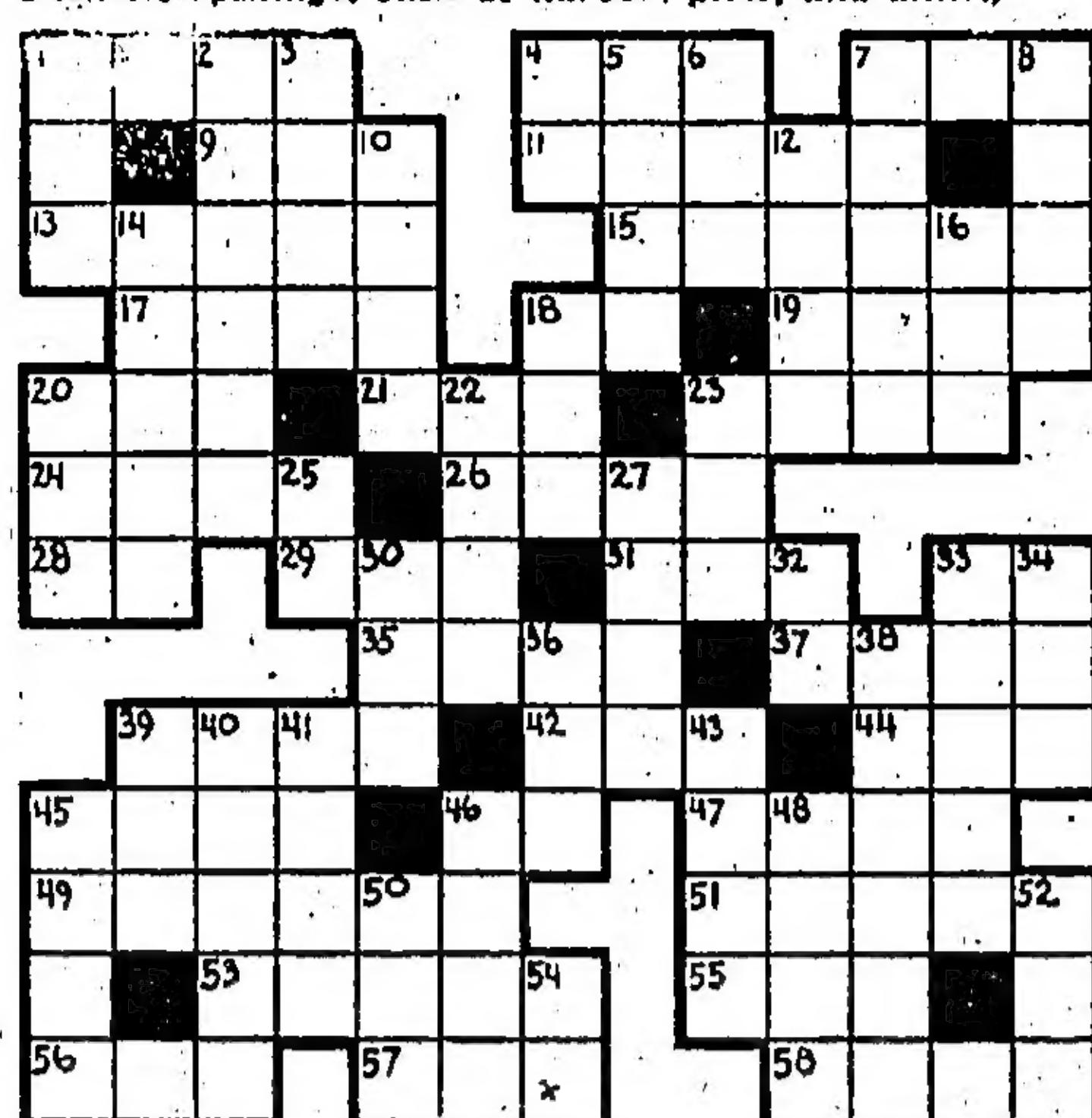
You will find that this leaves about six inches of each rosette or earpiece to form the lower edge of the cap. Sew with a tiny posy in the centre of each rosette.

AUTUMN APPEARANCE.



DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



© THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

HORIZONTAL

1-An agreement
4-Possessive pronoun
7-To shut out
9-Interjection
11-From what Norse goddess does Friday take its name?
13-Pungent
15-What famous English general was killed at Khartoum, Africa, in 1898?
17-What volcano is in Sicily?
18-A personal pronoun
19-An air-vehicle
20-Exist
21-What is the German for the month of May?
23-A river in North England
24-A glen
25-Who was the most cruel Roman emperor?
28-Like
29-Small lizard
31-Time-period
33-Short for "Albert"
35-What are 20 quires of paper?
37-A like

HORIZONTAL (Cont.)

39-Extremely
42-A dull surface in a metal
44-To loiter
46-A festivity
48-A musical note
49-An approach
51-A apostrophe
53-A large basin to wash in
55-Water

56-To recline
58-A round-headed nail
59-Part of the head
61-To incite
63-VERTICAL

1-A vegetable
2-What is a writer called?
3-Lean
4-From
5-To drive
6-Spanish for "river"
7-A German republic
8-Where is the University of Nevada?
10-The first man who wrote "Elegy in a Country Churchyard"?12-Who was the goddess of harvest?
14-Who was the goddess of harvest?

37-A dilemma (colloq.)

38-A rock containing metal
18-To hasten
20-Girl's name
22-What is the Latin for "before"?23-To dress up
25-French for "the"
27-Who is the hero of the Hindu poem "Ramayana"?30-Very young hen
32-Interjection—questioning
33-Winged
34-A support
35-French for "friend"
39-What is another name for the Mount of Olives?38-Large, covered wagon
40-A church officer
41-Scarce
43-High
45-A high wind (colloq.)
46-A deep draft (colloq.)
50-Raised platform
52-Defore
52-A color
64—"For instance" (Latin-abr.)

65-Raised platform

66-A color
67-A dilemma (colloq.)

68-A raised platform

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LOCAL LECTURE.

DR. JOHN M. TUTT, C.S.B. ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

PROGRESSIVE CHRISTIANITY.

Dr. John M. Tutt, C.S.B., of Kansas City, member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, delivered a lecture on Christian Science entitled "Christian Science—Progressive Christianity" under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Hong Kong, in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, yesterday at 5.45 p.m.

The lecture was introduced by Mrs. Phyllis E. Greig, a member of the Church, who said:—

There is a saying of Jesus, the founder of Christianity, recorded in the 12th chapter of St. John's Gospel, which reads:—"And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."

In this age Christian Science is lifting up the Christ from the earth, in order that all men may be drawn unto Him. And why should all men be drawn unto Him? Because He has said: Come unto me all ye that labour and are heavy laden and I will give you rest."

And it is also written:—"For I am the lord that healeth thee." (Deut. 15.26.)

I first heard of Christian Science twenty years ago, and for the past sixteen years it has proved my unfailing remedy for every ill, mental, moral and physical.

On one occasion, during the influenza epidemic in Paris, in 1919, I was healed of a very severe attack of that disease in twenty-four hours, and in three days there was no trace of my ever having been ill; and during that time I was working twelve to fourteen hours a day without interruption. Such instances of the efficacy of Christian Science can be attested by Christian Scientists all the world over to-day.

Now I will ask our lecturer, Dr. John M. Tutt, C.S.B., Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, to tell you about this wonderful Science and its practical application.

THE LECTURE.

The title of this lecture, Christian Science: Progressive Christianity, does not imply a stricture on the religious belief of any one, nor does it read out of the ranks of progressivism other denominations of the Christian religion. Nevertheless, upon this fact all can agree, that regardless of his denomination, an inactive, a non-progressive Christian is an anomaly, an impossibility. Mary Baker Eddy, The Discoverer of Christian Science and the inspired Leader of the movement she founded, speaks to the point of progressivism when she admonishes us: "to bear in mind always that Christianity is not alone a gift, but that it is a growth Christward." (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany 148.) Christian Science is not a mere sect. It is spiritual progression. Mrs. Eddy found her inspiration and authority for Christian Science in the world of the Bible, throughout which the idea of progress is paramount. The ideal of Christianity as taught and lived by Christ Jesus, is spiritual truth, spiritual life, and spiritual love. Towards that goal of pure spirituality all truly progressive feet are set. "Follow me" commanded Christ Jesus. To follow indicates action. Following Christ means active, progressive, forsaking of matter and all the false beliefs and erroneous practices included in materialism, for Spirit, God, and all the reality and good included in spiritual life. All Christians must say: I go unto my Father, Spirit.

There is, therefore, neither regression nor stagnation in Christian Science. "No human life need revert to the level of dead yesterday, no man need be stereotyped in the errors of the past, nor cut to the pattern of his present limitation. Christian Science cries with Jesus, the Master Progressive, "Arise, let us go hence!" Progress, not time, unfolds the cure for mind, morals and body. All those whose hearts may ache, whose memories may rise up to plague, and whose courage may fail, Christian Science would comfort and assuage with the words of Mrs. Eddy: "Progress, legitimate to the human race, pours the healing balm of truth and love into every wound." (No and Yes 44).

The Principle and Rule of Progress. "Why is progress legitimate to the human race, and, conversely, why are stagnation and regression illegitimate? For anything to be legitimate, it must occur under the authority of law. Law—the only true law—in the expression of the government of Principle. The word Principle in Christian Science means the divine, infinite Cause or Creator, which, together with its effect, creation, comprises the "All in all" of being. The Principle of the universe, of all existence, is God, of whom Jesus said that He is Spirit. This Spirit, or Mind, or Principle, being infinite, hence one, there is certainly nothing beyond its eternal, infinite activity, or spiritual law. Spiritual law is the rule of action for all reality, for all progress; therefore, any other claim of law must be false. Material laws, so-called, are not known at all because they advance the proposition of law that is not spiritual, and there can be none such. They are but so many sup-

positions or reversals of spiritual law. The effort of the so-called human mind to govern through its belief in law is merely the attempt to materialise or render finite that which is wholly spiritual or infinite.

Progress, then, is legitimate to the human race, and Christianity is progressive, because man is properly under the government of divine Principle or Mind, through spiritual or divinely mental laws. Such control must be true since there is in reality no other law than God's law, no other source of government than divine Principle, God. Until material activity comes under divine direction and intelligence, such activity cannot eventuate in real progress. What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world of material concepts and lose his spiritual sense of being of achievement; of dominion? The psalmist answered that question when he cried: "Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it." A right apprehension of Spirit and of spiritual law is the beginning of human progress. Matter and its modes will never help us to realise divine Principle and its law. But in Christian Science we may take up, one by one, so-called material laws and by a process of reversal arrive at spiritual law. Thus every material hypothesis will be found to represent falsely a law of God. The reversal of error with truth is a rule of progress.

Reaction a Foe of Progress. How well I remember that day in my college course when I attended my first lecture on physics. The professor, whose eccentricities were traditional, after carefully surveying the new class, suddenly asked of me the question, "What is the natural state of matter?" Having been forewarned, I proudly replied, "Rest," whereupon triumphantly he shot back "No such thing; it is motion." Having thus accomplished my discomfiture to the great delight of the class and himself, he proceeded to elaborate, showing how matter is made of atoms, which in their activity, their play one upon another, produce the varied manifestations we see. At no time, he explained, does a single atom ever come to rest, but from the ceaseless friction of countless particles in violent agitation arise the phenomena of light, heat, colour, form, consistency, and so forth. He then laid down for us what he termed the basic law of physics: For every action there is a reaction, equal in force and opposite in direction.

Let us remember that since material growth, construction, progress, claim to occur under the operation of positive activity, reaction being equal in force and opposite in direction is destructive, retrogressive, a foe of progress. Material evolution, under such a law, builds only to tear down. The flower buds only to fade, the fruit ripens but to decay, the leaf forms only to fall; mortal life sees its end in its beginning; all things in materiality are mutable and mortal. How utterly unlike the Creator of all is matter! Why does matter, claiming to be a creation, so fail to express the immutable, spiritual nature of the Creator? Here is a paradox explainable only by the clear logic of pure metaphysics. Christian Science alone challenges the false claim of matter to be a creation of God and shows it to be merely a counterfeit of creation, a false presentation of God, man, and the universe. Matter is revealed in Christian Science to be but the objectified forces of the human mind, expressed in terms of action and reaction. Christian Science shows, moreover, that the so-called laws of matter are but clumsy imitations of divine law, counterfeits of the activity, the perpetual motion, of divine Mind.

God's Law of Action. Metaphysically then, the basic law of physics is revealed as a lie which may be stated:—For every good there is an evil, equal in force. It is a lie, because it is not possible that there could be in reality a force opposed to infinite good. Metaphysically reversed and properly stated in terms of divine Mind, the lie disappears and the law of infinite action appears; For every lie there is a true statement which, acting oppositely to the lie, destroys it.

There is, indeed, a law of God which may be termed properly the law of action. Since God is shown in Christian Science to be the one infinite Mind or Principle, this law of action is entirely mental; it is the expression of the divine Mind. It produces no reaction, no friction or destruction. In human affairs, the lie of reaction builds but to tear down, whereas the true law of action tears down only that truth may appear. This spiritual law of right action, touching humanity, destroys the *falsities* of inertia, sloth, inaction, over-action, disease, failure, limitation, the whole mass of materially mental conceptions, only to bring to view the permanent structure of divinely mental ideas. It brings to the mind the joy of achievement; it breaks the gloom of despair and discouragement with the radiance of hope and anticipation; to the sleeper, it cries, "Awake"; to the disheartened with hopeless eyes and helpless hands, it whispers, "Try again."

The spiritual law of action is opposed to the lie of reaction, but always this law is victor over the lie. Humanity starts bravely to work out its problem. Early enthusiasm soon reaches a climax, wanes, and ends. What has happened? What is it that causes men to strew life's pathway with unfinished structures, here an excavation, there a foundation, farther along a skeleton of a

superstructure—all abandoned, falling to ruin and decay? It is the lie of reaction! What is it that whispers in the ear of the earnest worker: "You are tired, you must rest; you really need recreation; you have laboured long and accomplished much. If you do not take care you will grow stale and your work will become ineffective. Beware of overwork!" After a rest you will work better and accomplish more";—to-day inspired, tomorrow dull—the lie of reaction! For every action there is a reaction, says the lie of matter, but the law of Spirit declares, "God rests in action" (Science and Health, page 619) and so His creation rests.

When the true law of action has replaced in human consciousness the lie of reaction, humanity will forever do away with the life limit of "three-score years and ten" for men will not grow old and die; mental faculties will not be impaired by the beliefs of age and disease; incompleteness will no longer characterise human endeavour; for action will be seen to be man's natural state, and completion will mark his perfect manifestation of infinite Mind.

The human mind, uninstructed by divine Principle, honours the lie of reaction in its every manifestation. This ignorance, when it observes any constructive deed or thought, looks on with complacency and says: "Wait till the reaction comes!" Thus it contemplates all physical endeavour, all social and civil reform, every effort to do and to be good. Mortal mind, with its unfeeling perversity, awaits the hour when its law of reaction shall

destroy the work of its hands.

Look where it may, there is no refuge for humanity in material theories. It is only when a man turns from the material to the spiritual that he begins to escape from the operation of the lie of reaction, with its train of destructive effects and to find the law of frictionless, reactionless progress, with its products of health, harmony and achievement.

Honour not this lie of reaction. Do not permit the argument to obtain that "the reaction will come and things will slip back into their former condition," but know that all effort for reform, all constructive work, whether physical, mental or moral can be made genuinely, progressive and permanent through denial of the lie of reaction and realisation of God's spiritual law of action.

Reversal of Evil reveals Good.

All the good in the world, then, comes to man through the divine law of action, through the omnination, the perpetual motion of God.

Material evolution, under such a law, builds only to tear down. The flower buds only to fade, the fruit ripens but to decay, the leaf forms only to fall; mortal life sees its end in its beginning; all things in materiality are mutable and mortal. How utterly unlike the Creator of all is matter!

Why does matter, claiming to be a creation, so fail to express the immutable, spiritual nature of the Creator? Here is a paradox explainable only by the clear logic of pure metaphysics.

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a false presentation of God, man, and the universe. Matter is revealed in Christian Science to be but the objectified forces of the human mind, expressed in terms of action and reaction.

Christian Science, the star of Bethlehem stands unfailingly over the place where the spiritual idea is born in human consciousness.

"All love and mystery in one little face,

All light and beauty in a single star That rose among the shadows, pure and fair;

Above an humble place;

All heaven in song upon a lonely hill,

Earth listening fair and still.

The long years go; the old stars rise and set,

Dreams perish and we falter in the night,

But still there's Bethlehem; could heart forget

That loveliness, that Light?

Shadows there are, but who shall fail for them?

Still there is Bethlehem!"

Progressive Medicine.

Just as by reversal and rejection of so-called material laws we arrive at the spiritual truth of being, so by reversal and rejection of so-called laws of material medicine we can understand and prove the spiritual laws of Christian healing.

In the practice of Christian Science truth antidotes a lie. The remedy is single not compound.

Back of every so-called material remedy, but in reverse of it, is the right idea of the healing Christ, the one saving agent, the universal remedy. This Christ destroys lies of every sort.

The Way-Shower and the Way.

Christ Jesus was the most progressive character the world has ever known. At Jesus' birth the heavens were ablaze with the light of spiritual activity and glorified with the songs of the heavenly host; while rebuked and silent, the earth—materiality—lay still. From childhood as he grew in favour with God and man, Jesus manifested in creasingly the positive force called Christ, the healing and saving grace of God. He was about His Father's business. Such was the substance of Jesus' intense spiritual and human activity. His was a religion and philosophy of knowing and doing. He knew "evil's claim to activity to be false and he overcame it with the spiritual law of right action. Eventually, as he followed the spiritual law of right action, touching humanity, destroys the *falsities* of inertia, sloth, inaction, over-action, disease, failure, limitation, the whole mass of materially mental conceptions, only to bring to view the permanent structure of divinely mental ideas. It brings to the

spiritual consciousness the sole test of a Christian Science treatment.

In his Christian practice, did Jesus treat sick people? No, he healed them always, but he never admitted that man, the only man God made, could be sick or sinful, and because he thus separated sin and sickness from man, he was able to destroy the sin and disease and thereby exempt the man. Thus, the Christian Scientist does not think

a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep!" Let Christ, Truth, be in you also a living activity.

Spiritual activity is not expressed in untempered zeal or in painful kicking against the pricks. Mrs. Eddy in her writings speaks often of "the logic of events." Wait patiently while actively working. Do not try to force the issue which God alone controls and determines. Mary, the virgin mother, brought forth her child in the fullness of time. So it is with every individual; the fullness of time brings forth the right idea and result despite the abortive interference of unenlightened human will. Doubt not nor fear, for the spirit of Christ in you is a moving spirit, purposing, actuating, and achieving.

Begin with the simple demonstrations. Take the footsteps in the line of spiritual advancement, as surely organic as germ could possibly produce, then is not the mental cause of disease established, and is it not plain that such organic disease may be prevented and cured by purely mental means?

Moreover, if disease is a material fact, an attack on the body, as claimed by pathology, then there are no functional diseases, for back of changed and abnormal functioning would have to be structural change. Christian Science teaches that still back of the structural abnormalities there lie the mental causes, and it is to the destruction of these causes that Christian Science addresses itself.

There is no infirmity from which recovery has not been made; hence there is no incurable disease. If you believe a single case of disease to be incurable, then you must believe in a God whose power or willingness to save is inadequate, and whose availability is sometimes not infinite. What think you of a God who is not there in times of need? There is no more an incurable disease than there is an inadequate force or unavailable Christ.

The Christian Scientist thinks well of the power given man by his heavenly Father to invoke the healing and saving Christ and he never discounts a treatment by expecting other than that it will do what God sent it forth to do. He knows that in so far as his treatment is correct, it has power and it does heal and save. He knows he has a divine commission, as have all other Christians, to utilise the power of Christ to save and to heal all that are oppressed of the devil.

Mental Methods Differentiated.

Moses sharply drew a line which separates Christian Science from all systems of so-called mental treatment such as mesmerism, hypnotism, spiritualism, mental suggestion, auto-suggestion, mental science, new thought, and the like, when he assured the children of Israel, "Heretofore ye shall know that the Lord hath sent me to do all these works: for I have not done them of mine own mind." When the Christian Science practitioner insists to his patient, audibly and mentally, that he is well and that he knows it, the practitioner is not employing mental suggestion but is stating the great fact of man's being, namely, that man is well in divine Mind, not in matter. Thus he initiates the destruction of the false belief that the individual is sick in matter or mind. A statement of truth, however forcefully made, is never a suggestion; the more strongly and insistently made the better.

The basic difference between Christian Science and all other methods is that Christian Science is empowered solely by the divine Mind or Infinite intelligence, that is: by God—whereas all other systems rely upon what Mrs. Eddy called mortal mind, or the alleged mind in the brain. Christian Science separates its treasures ceaselessly to her devoted search. It is related of Mrs. Eddy that she often expressed glad surprise as some new phase of Truth unfolded to her from the pages of her book. Casual readers of Science and Health sometimes remark upon the seeming repetition of statement in the text. To the student, such similarity of expression is not redundancy, but rather is an illustration of Truth's infinite shades of meaning which are even as the leaves of the tree, no two leaves being exactly alike.

The evolution of Truth in Mrs. Eddy's consciousness unfolded to her more and more clearly the relation she received from Divine Mind; hence the revisions of Science and Health. It is certain that Mrs. Eddy knew most about God and Christian Science at her highest point of progress; therefore it is wise to obey her admonition to study only her latest and final revision of the text book as now published.

It must be insisted that Christian Science is the only system of true metaphysics. All other schools of mental science so-called, under whatever name, are falsely metaphysical, evolved from human personalities and hopelessly involved with matter. This word metaphysics means literally "beyond matter." Mrs. Eddy was not the first thinker to deny matter but she accepting Christ Jesus, was the first to recognise the altness of divine Mind and creation.

The coming of Christ in Christian Science revealed the altness of God and His spiritual creation; hence Christian Science is the final revelation of Truth. But of the unfoldment of Truth to consciousness there can be no end. When questioned regarding the future of her church, Mrs. Eddy replied: "It will evolve scientifically." (Miscellany, page 842.) The spiritual growth of its members will measure the scientific evolution of the Church of Christ, Scientist; their spiritual status, their progress, Christward will be its substance.

Mary Baker Eddy was single of mind and tongue. One searches her writings in vain for a double meaning—the sure evidence of a double mind. All the truly great have been remarkable for their simplicity. St. Paul speaks of "the simplicity in Christ." You are safe in recognising what Mrs. Eddy says in the simple and full meaning of her words. Knowing the unfolding nature of Truth she said in her supreme patience and modesty: "I even hope that those who are kind enough to speak well of me may do so honestly and not too earnestly, and this seldom, until mankind learns more of my meaning and can speak justly of my living." (Miscellany, page 264.)

To-day it is certain that too much of the facts about Mrs. Eddy cannot be told. Mrs. Eddy could no more be dissociated from Christian Science as Discoverer, Founder, and Inspired Leader, than Jesus could be left out of the scheme of salvation. Mary Baker Eddy never took a retrogressive step, hers was a cause for sustained effort; all her paths were toward the kingdom. She never compromised on a sense of Principle; the Master's "suffer it to be so" she conceded to others,

or speak of abnormalities in the possessive case. He lays no claim to sickness; he does not say "I have a cold," nor does he say "I have a belief of cold." Instead, he repudiates such possession by declaring and knowing "The belief that I have a cold is a lie about me, the child of God."

If disease were physical, Christian Science could never heal it. But since disease and all other abnormalities are essentially mental and falsely so, Christian Science can heal them because Truth always destroys error.

originator or Creator but is at best a spurious imitator, a counterfeiter. God alone, the one divine Mind, is the author of all reality, hence all true knowledge and power come from outside one's own self and are only reflected in man, for as the Master prayed "Thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory."

Mary Baker Eddy Progressive Christian.

Early in the 19th century there was born, amid the granite hills of New Hampshire, a child whose delicate health was the despair of her parents, but whose spiritual mind early became a subject of wonderment to all. From childhood Mary Baker walked close to God. To her religion was more than an experience, it was life itself. Years of semi-invalidism forced Mrs. Eddy to struggle for recovery, yet her health was the despair of her parents, but whose spiritual mind early became a subject of wonderment to all. From childhood Mary Baker walked close to God. To her religion was more than an experience, it was life itself. Years of semi-invalidism forced Mrs. Eddy to struggle for recovery, yet her health was the despair of her parents, but whose spiritual mind early became a subject of wonderment to all. From childhood Mary Baker walked close to God. To her religion was more than an experience, it was life itself. Years of semi-invalidism forced Mrs. Eddy to struggle for recovery, yet her health was the despair of her parents, but whose spiritual mind early became a subject of wonderment to all. From childhood Mary Baker walked close to God. To her religion was more than an experience, it was life itself. Years of semi-invalidism forced Mrs. Eddy to struggle for recovery, yet her health was the despair of her parents, but whose spiritual mind early became a subject of wonderment to all. From childhood Mary Baker walked close to God

ART OF BEGGING.

WAYS OF THE ORDINARY WIFE.

AMUSING SKIT.

The ordinary wife lives in an ordinary home sometimes with an extraordinary husband, who, in his heart of hearts, thinks she has an easy time. Can she not stay at home when he is forced unwillingly to meet the rain of summer morning in perpetual pursuit of money? Compared with his complicated life, her little problems are purely childish.

If he is one of those "honey" men who love to potter and snoop 'ab'out the house like an amateur plumber, he secretly envies her. How happy he would be could he stay at home all day and just muddle round delightfully. If he is a sterner type he likes to think of the ease and comfort which his strenuous efforts have brought to the woman of. I was going to say, his choice.

In accordance with the romantic English custom she is penniless, and therefore at his mercy. If he turns out a bad lot she is tied to him by pride, necessity, or children. Sometimes he is amused to observe her working up prettily to a request for money. Instead of saying: "You need a new costume and I would like you to have it," he waits for her to sit on the arm of his chair and wheeze round him:

"I wonder if you could let me have a cheque?"

"What for?"

"I haven't had anything new for ages."

"But that thing you've got on is beautiful! Surely you don't need a new one yet!"

"Surely you don't need a new one yet?" How can he know that she has fallen in love with something in Oxford Street or Regent Street as fiercely as a boy with a steam engine; that she hardly dares to look in the shop window in case some other woman has taken it; something necessary to her peace of mind for which with the immorality of a woman on fire she would force, embezzle, and rob; but, being a wife, for which she must beg.

It seldom occurs to him, unless he is an unusual type, that it is humiliating for her to beg; he does not attempt to save her from it; in fact he rather likes it; it makes him feel generous and powerful.

In the sharp, temperamental classes, for which small houses are destined, he sometimes thinks that he has made a bad bargain—that all men make bad bargains.

Surely, he thinks, some wives try to become proficient at their jobs. It is true that her early life was devoted to the arts and not to the strenuous practicalities of an unpaid profession. (But surely not unpaid? Is he not the reward?) She was taught to play the piano badly and to sing sickly ballads and to paint messy water-colours, achievements which served their purpose and invested her in those romantic days of a spurious halo of cleverness.

He thinks in dyspeptic moments, as the shoulders of sheep and the tails of bulls follow one another across his table in dull and unimaginative procession, that were he a wife he would have set himself to learn the profession of housekeeping from A to Z. He would have become the best housekeeper on earth.

He would have studied cookery and have invented dishes. He would have invented all kinds of things. He would have surrounded himself with "proficient" and obedient servants ("Of course they can be found!") who would leap respectfully to his orders instead of pottering round in slumped revolt.

After all, what is there to manage in a small house?

She, having long ago descended from the hills of romance into the deeper but less exciting valleys of affection, finds herself surrounded, swamped, smothered, and obsessed by the trivial. At the back of her mind to the mournful reflection that had she not been so surrounded, swamped, smothered, and obsessed, she might have been vaguely brilliant at—what? That is not clear.

In her moments of dyspepsia she feels shut up in a box. There is no escape. The wide, thrilling world goes on outside and she is cooped up with an unwilling girl, tied to perpetual problems concerning the buying of minute quantities of milk, bread, meat, and vegetables.

Her life is a stupid routine of ordering dust to be removed from rooms designed to hold as much dust as possible; of ordering the minute portions of food to be cooked; of seeing that the plates which contained the food are washed up; distressing trivialities which go on three times a day year after year. She is the slave of cleanliness, cookery, and monotony.

She knows that she is an amateur, but she does her best, with shocking bad material and little money; she knows that she is no organiser; but she does not realise that she is one of millions of similar amateurs who support, instead of combining to abolish, the stupid tyranny of the kitchen. Some day a wife will press a button and food will shoot in from a communal kitchen; she will press another, and the remnants of the feast will disappear.

It is only the capacity which women have for suffering in silence and their instinctive inability to combine which have preserved the stupidities of the kitchen.

She can sense every mood of her husband. She knows at once when he is laboriously carrying a secret; when he is clumsily trying to hide anything. He, on the other hand,

POLICE RESERVE.

COMMANDER OF THE SHARPSHOOTERS.

TRAINING PROGRAMME.

The following orders by the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Captain Superintendent of Police have been issued:

Training.—The following is the result of the examination in Part 2 (Knowledge of Police Duties and Regulations) held on December 2:

Passed with credit—Constable R.248, Rungin Shah.

Passed—Constable R.215, Fazal Mohamad. R.225 Kadar.

Flying Squad.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Hong Kong section on Thursday will start from Central Police Station as usual, at 5.15 p.m. sharp.

Dress—Khaki.

Sharpshooters Co.

Mr. E. R. Dovey has been appointed by the Captain Superintendent of Police to command this Company with the rank of Sub-Inspector.

General.

(Part Musketry).

The following Police Reservists will attend at the Kennedy Road Revolver Range in muti on Sunday, at 10 a.m. sharp for instruction in revolver shooting under Inspector H. J. Paterson.

5 men to be detailed by O.C. Chinese Co.

5 men to be detailed by O.C. Indian Co.

10 men to be detailed by O.C. Flying Squad.

Police Training School.

Classes for instruction in Part 2 of training course will be held at the Police Training School under Inspector H. J. Paterson on Thursday and Tuesday, commencing both evenings at 5.30 p.m. sharp.

Training Part 1. (Squad Drill).

All members of the Police Reserve who have not yet passed out as efficient in Part 1 will parade in muti at the Central Police Station for Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises under Sergeant R. J. Hunt as follows:

Chinese Company on Thursday and Tuesday.

Flying Squad on Tuesday.

MALAYA'S LOSS.

When the Hon. Mr. Reginald Crichton, Resident Councillor, Malacca, goes on leave prior to retirement, Malaya will lose a prominent figure in the world of local sport, says the "Straits Times": "Starting with football at Eton, he entered Oxford and rowed and played tennis for University College.

Just twenty-seven years ago he came out to Taiping to begin his career in the Civil Service of Malaya in which he has exhibited marked ability in the numerous offices he held both in the Colony and the neighbouring States. For five years he was District Officer at Kuala Kangsar where he became a great friend of the Sultan of Perak, with whom he is now spending his last few days in Malaya. At one time he was State Treasurer, Palang, subsequent posts being those of Assistant Adviser to the Government of Johore and Assistant Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements.

He is also an ardent devotee of polo and captained in 1910 the team which won the K.O.R. Polo Cup from Singapore. He hopes to hunt in England and is going to the Argentine on his way Home with a view to securing some horses.

Mr. Crichton is also a keen amateur actor and took part recently in an entertainment given at the Malacca Residency.

Uncertain at first as to the location, and with many guides, each wishing to lead him to a different place, Coronado started northwest. He arrived first at the stone pueblos of New Mexico and Arizona, which can be seen to this day. Many archaeologists say that these in reality were the cities of Cibola, but they were not the cities sought by Coronado. They were squallid, dirty, on barren, sandy wastes, with no signs of gold or silver. They were not even well supplied with food.

But Coronado was not discouraged. He slew his old guides, who led him astray, and took up with another, called "The Turk," because he had a beard, a strange thing for an Indian. The Turk said he knew where the cities sought by Coronado were located, although they were many leagues distant.

The Turk deliberately set out to mislead the party, according to the historians. The reason given is this:

He lived far to the south, where he had seen the results of Spanish oppression, and was resolved that this should not be visited on the inhabitants of the land of Quivira.

Although he was not one of them, he was loyal to these Indian brothers, and was resolved to die if need be, to protect them from the yoke that had been thrown upon the native tribesmen of Mexico.

With implicit confidence, Coronado followed him. The party went due east, toward the great waste region of west central Texas, now known as the Staked Plains, where he hoped to lose them. Onward, week after week, the maimed knights of Spain and the burden-laden Indians followed

GOLDEN STREETS.

WILDEST OF WILD-GOOSE CHASES.

QUEST FOR LOST CITY.

Wildest of all the wild-goose chases in America's history—so somebody has called Coronado's expedition, nearly four centuries ago, to find streets paved with gold in what is now Kansas. Perhaps Ponce de Leon's quest for the fountain of eternal youth in Florida should take the prize in that line; but at any rate, the Cleveland Plain Dealer remarks, not one of the many fables that have since lured travellers to Kansas is half as romantic as the one about the seven cities of Cibola and their golden streets, which induced those eager Spanish treasure-hunters to wander 8,000 miles across unexplored plains to find them. And now, as that paper notes, the Kansas State Historical Society is excavating near Lyons, about the middle of the State, with a view to finding the actual site of one of the elusive "cities" which almost lured Coronado to his doom. We read:

It was the hope of finding great quantities of loot, such as had been yielded by the temples of the Incas, that sent Coronado out upon his long adventure. When tales of the great wealth reached him, he was ready to believe, eager to believe. What he and his fellows had seen in the countries below the Rio Grande made him credulous.

It was in 1540 that Coronado set forth from Mexico with 300 Spaniards and several hundred Indians, pressed into service to bear the burdens and do the hardest part of any fighting that might be needed.

Up the west coast of Mexico, through southern California, over the mountains to the eastward he went, eventually to swing northward and enter Kansas. At least, so goes the fragmentary account of his trip which historians have been able to discover. It is to find traces of his visit, to learn the truth about this unknown civilisation which existed in the central part of Kansas, that archaeologists are at work.

When early last spring John Malone, living four miles west of Lyons, ploughed his land for wheat planting, he uncovered a number of arrow-heads, and stones fashioned for tomahawks. He called in the aid of the Kansas State Historical Society, and closer investigation revealed many remnants of the civilisation of the Quivira Indians.

A large jar was found in fragments and put together, and several primitive corn-grinding machines were discovered. Investigations were temporarily halted by Malone, who did not wish his pasture and wheat lands dug up until the grass had dried and the wheat had been harvested.

Present-day archaeologists are not inclined as Coronado to believe the stories of the golden streets, remarks "The Plain Dealer," but it is known that there were many artizans in gold and silver among these Indians, who had a high civilisation for their time. Hence—

Close inquiry has convinced William E. Connelly, secretary of the Kansas State Historical Society, that perhaps one of the streets of one of the villages was devoted to gold and silversmiths, who plied their trade in making ornaments to satisfy the vanity of Indian maidens. Tales of this, an unusual thing for the Redskins, travelled far and wide. By the time it had reached the Spaniard far in Old Mexico, it had grown into "streets of gold." Coronado was eager to hear such a report and ready to believe it without question.

He was not the first explorer to set out to find the cities. There were at least two expeditions prior to his, both of which ended in failure.

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The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited) of Denmark:

Lossius, from Shanghai.

Superior, from Gothenburg.

Iseini Kwocktat, from Kobe.

E. V. JESSEN, Superintendent.

Hong Kong, 1st December, 1927.

Unclaimed telegrams are lying in the local office for:

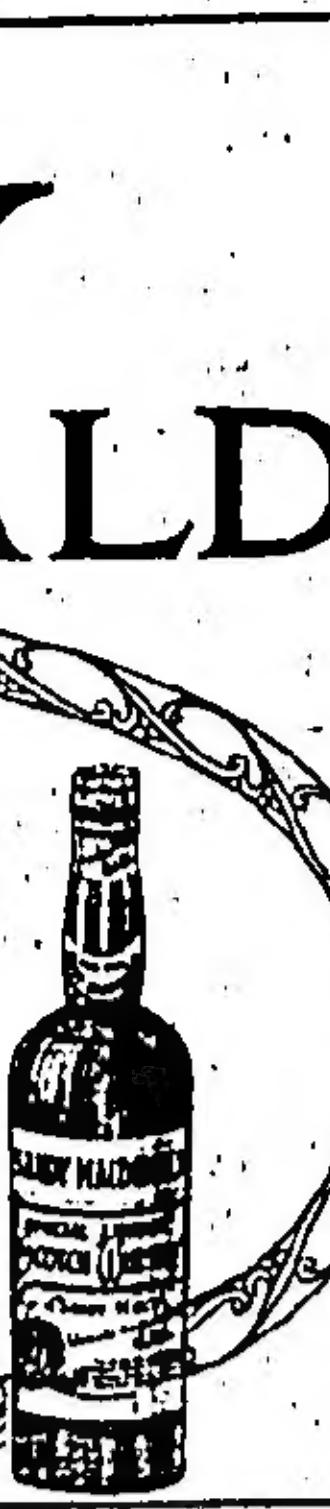
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SPECTACULAR FIGHT AGAINST OUTBREAK.

FIRE BRIGADE'S STRUGGLE.

The largest fire in recent years, the configuration involving the greatest loss since the fire in North Soochow Road, broke out on Dec. 1 in the Chang Foong Mill, 4, Ichang Road, Shanghai, and completely gutted the two largest buildings, one of which is quite modern, destroyed a smaller building, burned several piles of grain and involved the greater majority of the company's property.

When the first word was received of the fire, Bubbling Well and Sinza Divisions of the Shanghai Fire Brigade turned out in full strength, but it was seen, however, that they had no chance and a general alarm, which brought out every releasable machine and man, was given.

The mill was at some distance from the main fire hydrant and long lines of hose had to be run before an effective jet could be maintained. Other engines put their suction nozzles into an adjacent creek and augmented the supply. The full strength of more than half a dozen engines could do nothing to impede the progress of the flames. Even at the time of going to press, it was not known whether the fire would be confined to its original limits.

Was it An Explosion?

Two of the main buildings in the compound are adjoining each other and are set at right angles to the newest unit of the plant. Between them were several large bins, filled with grain, while on the opposite side of the larger building and, away from the seat of the fire, were 28,000 bags of grain. The fire started in what is called the Number One mill. Just what happened is unknown but a fairly authentic report has it that the engineers were starting the machinery. The theory is advanced that electric sparks exploded some of the inflammable dust which is always in the air in a mill.

Within a few minutes, the building was a roaring mass of flame. The wooden chutes used in transporting grain and flour, and the wooden elevators provided an excellent draught and the flames shot from floor to floor without impediment. Fortunately for the management, two police officers, who got inside the small two-storeyed cleaning mill beside the one in which the fire started, closed a fire safety door, and, although blazing embers were banked against it from the outside, the door withstood all fire and prevented the smaller building from burning. Strange, too, although the one side of the door had an unbearable temperature, the other side was cool to the touch.

The flames from this building shot to a smaller building on the right and, within a few minutes, it was a mass of flame.

The Outbreak Spreads.

The heat was terrific and, within a few minutes, the flames had eaten through the roof. Broken windows below, and the open roof above, made a tremendous forced draught and, almost in shorter time than it takes to tell, there was fire in

every portion of the building. The firemen worked their way to lower structures on the sides and, although using the strongest jets available which they poured in from these points of vantage, they were able to produce no effect whatsoever upon the flames. The third floor, upon which the fire started, soon gave way, then the next one above and, finally, about nine o'clock, the roof crashed in with a roar which was heard throughout the neighbourhood. A shower of sparks went up which threatened to set the adjoining house on fire, but vigilance on the part of volunteer firemen and Chinese who had not lost their heads prevented this.

About 20 minutes later, the side wall and one of the end walls crashed in and, for the moment, the firemen were handicapped, because their position became untenable. They had to desert the building on the windward side which they had used, despite the tremendous heat.

With the crash of this building, burning embers flew on to the piles of grain below and the added heat smashed the modern wire windows of the unit adjacent. Flames leaped across and the brigade then was confronted with a still worse situation.

A Spectacular Blaze.

The French volunteers with their brass helmets appeared on the scene and did all they could to assist the Settlement brigade, Capt. Read because of the illness of Capt. Dyson, gladly accepting their preferred aid. New lines had to be run and the firemen worked their way around behind. From the opposite end, other detachments assumed positions where it seemed as they would be of some value.

The building was of modern construction and contained several fire walls which ran across it. The structure was of reinforced concrete and did not collapse as

insurance men were greatly interested in the fire. They saw nothing could be done to save the two main structures but, when it appeared that the grain piles were endangered, one quick-minded man soon had a gang of coolies carrying them outside the compound.

This was still proceeding at midnight but it is doubtful if they carried away ten per cent. of the grain involved.

The premises are understood to be fully insured and it is thought that the losses will amount to several million taels.

The high piles of grain, one of which was between the two buildings and the other on the far side of the second unit, formed a distinct handicap to the firemen, who were not able, according to one of their number, to act effectively.

Equipment Lost.

Perhaps one of the greatest reasons for the total loss of the buildings was that the firemen could not get at the base of the flames, the pressure, there were so many streams laid on the fire, being very weak and, at last, they had to content themselves with protecting adjoining buildings. The brigade lost a considerable amount of equipment because of the rapid spread of the flames, and, when the last fire wall gave way, there was a hurry and scurry to secure about a thousand feet of hose.

Earlier in the evening, when one of the walls fell in, four of the firemen were in imminent danger and three of them got away. There was some question about the fourth for a long time but he, too, finally appeared.—"N. C. Daily News."

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"ANTENOR" 23rd Jan. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow
*via Gashland.

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"CYCLOPS" 20th Jan. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"MENTOR" 20th Feb. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"IDOMENEUS" 20th Mar. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

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"PYRHUS" 18th Jan. New York, Boston & Baltimore
PASSENGER SERVICE.
"PATROCLUS" 27th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"ANTENOR" 28th Jan. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"HECTOR" 22nd Feb. Singapore, Marseilles & London
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INWARD MAIIS.

From	Per
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER	7
Straits	Memnon.
Amoy	Talma.
Amoy & Swatow	Van Heutsz.
Suez & Straits	Cyclops.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER	8
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai	Emp. of Russia.
Europe via Suez (letters & papers)	London
10th Nov. & Parcels 3rd Nov.	Moren.
Shanghai	Sinkiang.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER	9
Shanghai	Mantua.
Australasia & Manila	Changte.
Shanghai	Yinchow.
SUNDAY, DECEMBER	11
Straits	Haruna Maru.
Straits	Fook sang.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Jackson.
MONDAY, DECEMBER	12
Straits	Garmala.
Manila	Pres. Pierce.
TUESDAY, DECEMBER	13
Shanghai	Diomed.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER	15
Australasia & Manila	Aki Maru.

OUTWARD MAIIS.

For	Per
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER	Chenan.
Manila	Pres. Pierce
Samshui & Wuchow	3.30 p.m.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER	Kwong Hung
Straits	4 p.m.
Straits & Calcutta, Parcels	12.30 p.m.
Java via Batavia	Letters 1.30 p.m.
Swatow	Talma.
Manila	Tjitaroem.
Saigon	Hydrangea.
Tourane	Emp. of Russia.
Shanghai, Japan & Europe via Siberia	Halvard.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER	Chung Kong
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Morea
Wei Hui Wei	Hai Ning
Shanghai	Cheong Ning
Amoy	Suyang
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Afric, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles 1st Jan., 1928. K.P.O.	Tjikembang
Parcels 4.30 p.m. Registration (10th Dec.) 9 a.m. Letters 10 a.m. G.P.O.—Parcels 5 p.m. Registration (10th Dec.) 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Mautua
SATURDAY, DECEMBER	Chenan
Holhew, Pakhoi & Halphong	11.30 a.m.
Formosa, Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, C. & S. America & Europe via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 6th Jan., 1928 & Europe via Siberia. Registration 4.15 p.m.	Siberia, Maru.
Letters 5 p.m.	Antung
Amoy	5 p.m.
Bangkok via Swatow	Kwangtung
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Kaijo Maru
SUNDAY, DECEMBER	9 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1927.

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INVITE INFORMATION FOR THE

1928 ISSUE

OF THE

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IDLE SPECULATIONS.

Rumours Of Impending Resignation Unfounded.

Rugby, Yesterday. It is generally expected that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald will be re-appointed Chairman of the Labour Party when, at to-day's meeting, officers of the party for the next Parliamentary session are being nominated. In view of recent rumours of Mr. MacDonald's impending resignation of the leadership and the canvassing of names in the Press of a prospective successor, the Labour Party has considered it necessary to issue a statement to the effect that such speculations are idle.

The Labour movement is assured that Mr. MacDonald is not contemplating resigning at an early date and has no reason or cause to resign. It is true that his health has not been satisfactory for many months—ever since his serious illness early this year in America—but it does not occasion anxiety or alarm. At his colleagues' request, he has agreed to devote the Parliamentary recesses to rest and recuperation.

Mr. MacDonald's advisers are satisfied that if this course is rigidly adhered to there is little danger of his health being permanently impaired and every prospect of his being able to continue indefinitely as leader of the Labour Party.—British Wireless Service.

Unanimously Re-elected.

Rugby, Yesterday. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was today unanimously re-elected Chairman and leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

Mr. Clynes was re-elected Deputy Chairman.—British Wireless Service.

ICE BROKEN.

CHAMBERLAIN'S MEETING WITH LITVINOFF.

LADY AS INTERMEDIARY.

London, Yesterday. Several Geneva correspondents are confident of the possibility of a resumption of British and Russian conversations now that the ice has been broken by Sir Austen Chamberlain and M. Litvinoff.

It appears that it was M. Litvinoff's English wife who telephoned to a British official suggesting the meeting which eventually took place.—Reuter.

Litvinoff Satisfied.

Geneva, Yesterday.

M. Litvinoff has left for Moscow via Berlin.

There was no demonstration.

Reuter states that M. Litvinoff is satisfied with his visit, which corresponded with his expectations. He hoped to meet Sir Austen Chamberlain at Geneva in February or March next at a meeting of the Security Committee of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission. His visit was a step in the right direction and he was glad to think that the present "state of war" between Poland and Lithuania could be ended.—Reuter.

ALLEGED SPYING.

YOUNG SWEDISH OFFICER ARRESTED.

Stockholm, Yesterday.

According to the "Svenska Dagblad" a young Swedish reserve officer has been arrested at the door step of the Soviet Legation on a charge of spying on behalf of Soviet Russia.

An enquiry is proceeding.—Reuter.

OPIUM CONVENTION.

CANADA PROMISES EARLY RATIFICATION.

Geneva, Yesterday.

Before the League Council, Mr. Dandurand (Canada) announced that the Canadian Government had decided to submit the Geneva Opium Convention of 1925 to Parliament with a view to its early ratification.—Reuter.

BRITISH MOTORS.

Permission for Speed Test.

ENGINE ON SECRET LIST.

Rapid Growth Of Motor Traffic At Home.

Rugby, Yesterday. It is reported that the Air Ministry has granted permission to Captain Malcolm Campbell, the private racing motorist, who has entered a motor-car for the February International Speed Contest at Dayton's Beach, Florida, to use an engine of the type that gained the Schneider Seaplane Trophy at Venice for Britain in September.

The "Daily Mail" says that details of the 450 horse-power Napier engine, which has been modified for fitting in a motor-car chassis, are withheld, as it is still on the Air Ministry's secret list.

It is understood that at least four American and one French car will participate in the contest. Captain Campbell's car is of all-British design and manufacture.

170,000 More Cars.

The growth of motor traffic is reflected in the Ministry of Transport's statement issued last night. On August 31, the number of motor vehicles with current licences was 1,850,000 as against 1,680,000 on the same date in the previous year.

The gross receipts from the tax for the period from January to August, inclusive, were £21,500,000 in 1927 and £17,500,000 last year.—British Wireless Service.

SOLOMONS MURDER.

14 MORE HILL TRIBESMEN CAPTURED.

70 SUSPECTS AWAIT TRIAL.

Tulagi (Sol. Is.), Yesterday. Fourteen more hill tribesmen were captured on Saturday.

All the ringleaders of the recent disturbance are now in custody. Over 70 suspects are awaiting trial in connection with the murder of two British officers and fifteen native Police in October.—Reuter.

An Awful Fate.

A Suva telegram of Oct. 27 stated:

London, Yesterday. Particulars of the massacre at Malaita (Solomon Islands), were received by the High Commissioner of the Western Pacific. On October 4, District Officer Bell, accompanied by Cadet Officer Lillies and a body of constables, was collecting the native tax in the village of Sinarango, on the coast of Malaita. Natives from hill tribes in the interior had assembled in the village.

While he was examining a tax receipt, Bell's head was struck with the barrel of an old Snider rifle, and he was killed outright. Simultaneously Lillies was attacked by three natives with knives, and he was also killed, after a gallant attempt by the boat's crew and the constables to protect him by throwing themselves upon him.

The Government party was then attacked by 200 or 300 natives, armed with axes, knives, and bows and arrows, and several constables were wounded. Three of the assailants were killed by the defenders, and several wounded natives were carried to the bush. The wounded constables escaped. Bell had previously been warned that he and his party would be killed when they were at Sinarango tax collecting.

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POSTPONED.

ROUMANIAN HUNGARIAN DISPUTE.

Rugby, Yesterday.

The League Council, at a private meeting, decided to postpone consideration of the Roumanian-Hungarian question until March, in view of the illness of M. Titulescu, the Roumanian Foreign Minister.

By that date, it is hoped that M. Titulescu will have recovered and that the Roumanian Government will have had an opportunity for direct negotiations between the parties without prejudice to the judicial situation or to the action of the Committee to which the question was referred or of the Council.—British Wireless Service.

AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

TO RETAIN RESERVES FROM CHINA IN ARMY.

London, Yesterday.

In the House of Commons Captain H. D. King (Conservative) regretted the impossibility of adopting the suggestion of Sir Frederick Hall (Conservative) to retain Section "A" of the Army Reservists returning from China in the Army until they were able to obtain employment.—Reuter.

WRITER'S DEATH.

Leningrad, Yesterday.

The death is announced of the writer, Feodor Sologub.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day, was 2/0 7/16.

WHITE SLAVERY.

Organised Traffic in Girls.

LEAGUE COUNCIL REPORT.

Publicity Stimulates Deterrent Legislation.

Rugby, Yesterday.

On the proposal of Sir Austen Chamberlain, the rapporteur of the League Council yesterday issued a second part of the report on the White Slave Traffic document of 200,000 words which amplifies the statement and conclusions of the League committee and the investigations made in part one.

Sir A. Chamberlain, in introducing the question, stated that the situation had materially improved in many countries since the investigation was conducted in 1924-25.

The report, in its broad conclusions, demonstrates the existence of an organised traffic in girls for immoral purposes from certain European countries, mainly, Poland, France, and Roumania to Latin America and Egypt.

Detailed summaries are given

of the result of inquiries in 28 cities together with observations of various Governments on the situation disclosed in their respective countries. The general belief is that publicity given to the facts about underground traffic has stimulated Governments into strengthening legislation dealing with it.—British Wireless Service.

[A Reuter's cable published yesterday stated:—The Council of the League, at a public sitting under the presidency of Mr. Chang Lo, agreed to a motion by Sir Austen Chamberlain to publish a revised version of the second report of the Special Commission on traffic in women and children, which has not so far been published, in order to give the interested Governments an opportunity to make observations thereon, which will be published along with the report.]

U. S. POLITICS.

TWO SENATORS DENIED THEIR SEATS.

ECHO OF A SCANDAL.

Washington, Yesterday.

Congress has been opened and there is every likelihood of a discordant session.

Mr. Frank I. Smith (Illinois) and Mr. W. S. Vare (Pennsylvania) have been denied their seats in the Senate, Senator Norrin (Nebraska) presenting a resolution declaring that Messrs. Vare and Smith are unfit owing to the scandal surrounding their electoral campaign.

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